BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEE

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

VOL. LI. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1842. No. 8672

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 4th Oct. 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER *forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere need only communicate their wishes to this Office.*

JUST PUBLISHED

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 46, corrected to the 1st Augt. 1842, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from *Hart's Army List*. Printed on the best English Paper—Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 4th Oct. 1842.

MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

FOR SALE.—A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the HON'BLE COMPANY'S SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 4th Oct. 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The First Class Barque *Burrell*, 402 Tons, Captain *Pattison*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO.

Bombay, 4th October 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The A. 1. British built Barque *Arab*, Captain WESTMORLAND, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply to FORBES AND Co.

Bombay, 4th October 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. Ship *Providence*, WILLIAMS, Commander, will have quick despatch.

For freight, apply to EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO.

Bombay, 4th October 1842.

CIRCULAR Letters of Credit on London, payable in such sums as may suit the convenience of the Holder at *Alexandria, Malta* and other places in the Mediterranean, *as well as on the Continent of Europe, may be had on application at the office of*

REMINGTON AND Co.

Bombay, 4th October 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—Applications having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular, the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *Charles Fitzroy* late of Bombay, Deputy Sheriff, and Letters of Administration with the last Will and Testament annexed of all and Singular, the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *John Brown* formerly a Seaman of the Ship *Larkins* respectively deceased, may be severally granted to *Spencer Compton, Esquire*, the Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated the 26th day of Sept. 1842.

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Cridits of *Jeejeebhoy Burjorjee* Mody, late of Bombay Pársee Inhabitant deceased, may be committed to *Muncherjee Burjorjee* Mody, one of the Brothers and *Joujee* the widow of the said deceased; all persons interested therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 23rd day of September, 1842.

A. S. AYRTON,
Proctor.

અફેર•ખબર

મરનાર•પારશી•જીજીભાઇ•બરજોરજી•મોદી•તેની•શેરવે•આલ•મીલકતનુ•અખતીઆર•નાંમુ•જેવા•શારૂ•શ્રી•મુમબઇની•જુદીકોર્ટ રની•સુપરીમ•કોર્ટરમો•એ•મરનારનાં•ભાઇ ઓમોનો•એક•ભાઇ•મેનચેરજી•બરજોરજી• મોદી•તથા•એ•મરનારની•વીધવા•બાઇજી• એ•બંનધે•જનાઓએ•અરજ•કીધેછે•જે•હુમુને•મલે—એ•વારતે•શરવે•લોકો•જેકોઇ• હેના•બાબશતા•હોએ•તેનાંઓને•અફેર•થાએ—તારીખ ૨૩ મી•શપ્ટેમબર ૧૮૪૨

આકતન—એશ—એરીતન•વકીલ

SUPREME COURT.

In the Goods of BEEBEE AMBER COOVER, late of Bombay Mahomedan deceased.

NARRAIN GOVINDJEE, a Creditor of the said deceased..... Petitioner.

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that certain letters of administration formerly granted to WILLIAM FENWICK Esq. and his successors being respectively Registrar for the time being on the Ecclesiastical side of the said Court limited ad colligenda bona of the abovenamed BEEBEE AMBER COOVER deceased, may be revoked and that in lieu thereof letters of administration limited ad colligenda bona etsolvenda debita of the said deceased may be granted to SPENCER COMPTON Esq. as Registrar of the said Court in lieu thereof; all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof—Dated this 29th day of Sept. 1842.

GEORGE HANCOCK.
Petitioner's Proctor.

اشتهار

د رباب ترکه بی بی امیرگونر مرحومه بشنده منبي نارايں كوند جي قرض خواه مرحومه مسطوره عرضي گذنده د رسپريم كورت منبي عرض نموده شد كه اختيار نامه ترکه مرحومه كه بی بی امیرگونر مسطوره سابقا از سپريم كورت بمستر فنويک رجسترقايم مقام ايشان صادر شده بود د وغيرمعمول نموده د رمبادله آن اختيار نامه جديد از سپريم كورت برجسترصاحب حال يعنى اسپونركاغذان اسگويرصادرشود بنابران ايدعغز برهمه كسان كه باتركه مرحومه بي بي امیرگونر مسطوره علاقه داشته باشند ظاهر وهويدا باد مورخه ٢٩ ماه سپتمبر ١٨٤٢ جارج هنكاک وكيل عرضي كنندهٔ مذكور

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits of *George Comrie* late an Engineer in the Marine Service of the East India Company on their Bombay Establishment and a British subject deceased, may be granted to *Nasserwanjee Framjee, and Pestonjee Cowasjee*, Creditors of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof—Dated this 3d day of October 1842.

GEORGE HANCOCK,
Proctor for Petitioners.

LADIES FINE GOLD NECK-CHAINS.—A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Goldsmiths, No. 9, Cornhill, London, offer a large variety of Ladies' Fine Gold Neck Chains of the Matted Ring and Cable Patterns, a yard and a quarter long, at the following prices, according to the weight:—

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The weight of 3 sovereigns. 4 4 0	The weight of 7 sovereigns 8 8 0
The weight of 4 sovereigns 5 5 0	The weight of 8 sovereigns 9 9 0
The weight of 5 sovereigns 6 6 0	The weight of 9 sovereigns 10 10 0
The weight of 6 sovereigns. 7 7 0	The weight of 10 sovereigns. 11 11 0

The most elegant spangled-star, and fancy link patterns, at Two Guineas more than their respective weights.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B SAVORY & SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents,

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. Merchants, *Bombay*:
Messrs. PARRY & Co. Merchants, *Madras*;
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta*;
Messrs. FERGUSSON BROTHERS & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*;
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

ON Sale Bills at 30 days Sight in Sets of £ 50, £ 100, £ 150, and £ 250, each drawn by the Bank of Ceylon on the Directors, London; Exchange at 1/ 11¼d. per Rupee, apply to

WM. &. THOS. EDMOND AND CO.
DIROM, CARTER AND CO
Agents for the Bank of Ceylon.

Rampart Row, 4th October 1842.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON Wednesday the 12th instant, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will sell by Public Auction, an Invoice of Fresh imported Pickles and Oilman's stores from the well known House of *Crosse* and *Blackwell*, the same consists of a variety of Tart Fruits, Pickles assorted, Lucca Oil, the most esteemed sauces, Best Durham Mustard, Finest Olives, Sardines, Boxes of Essences, assorted Jams, Jellies, &c. &c.

At 1 P. M. a Barouche in capital order and well built.

FLOOR CLOTHS.

A BEAUTIFUL Variety of the above, will be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 12th Instant, at the Rooms of Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. the same consists of Cloths for Rooms of various sizes, Stair Cases, Carriages, &c.

ON Thursday the 6th October 1842, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at his Residence Tardeo, the modern Household Furniture, of Capt. KEMPTHORNE, the same comprises, Blackwood Couches, Chairs, and an Ottoman covered with green silk Damask and spring Cushions, Round, Pier, Sofa, Work, Dining and other Tables, a Blackwood side board, a Blue and Gold Dessert set, Handsome Cut Glass ware Silver Dinner plate, a Hand Organ playing 32 tunes and an Overture, Wall Shades, Argand and Vase Lamps, a Pair of Handsome Flower Vases, and Ornamental French Clock, Pictures, Bed Room and Dressing Room Furniture, a Palanquin, sectional model of a steam Engine &c. &c.

No Catalogues will be published and the property on view from the 3d October.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Thursday the 13th of Oct. Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will submit to Public Auction at his Residence BELVEDERE, the Elegant Household Furniture, Plate, Plated, Glass and Queen's ware, of Capt. J. M. SHORTT, the same consists of Spoons, Forks, and rich plated Dish Covers, Hot water Dishes, Salvers, &c. Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast services; Elegant Blackwood Drawing Room Furniture consisting of Spring Cushion Couches, Chairs, and an Ottoman covered with Crimson Damask, a large Plate Pier Glass in rich gilt frame, Pier and Round Tables with Marble Slabs, Writing Tables, rich plated Wall Shades with pans and drops, Chandeliers, Patent Velvet Carpets of the richest colors and patterns, Jackwood Couches, Chairs, Tables, Cheffoniers &c. Dressing and Bed Room Furniture of the most select assortment and best workmanship, consisting of Large Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Couches, Chairs, Washing stands, Tables &c. A collection of particularly choice Bijouterie, Figures with Argand Lamps, and a variety of other articles.

Also a Grand Piano of particularly brilliant tone made to order for the climate, by *Broadwood*.

Likewise a well built and finished Britzka by "Houlditch" of London, a particularly light Phæton, a pair of strong fast going Carriage Horses, 15 Hands high.

N. B.—The Carpets, Carriages or Piano, may be had by Private sale,

Catalogues will be published and the property on view from Saturday the 8th Oct. 1842.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

By order of the Assignees of Bomanjee Manockjee and Parmanund Girdhur.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will submit for Sale on the Premises, on the following days viz.

On Saturday 8th October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large Dwelling House with a small Building attached, situated in Bazar Street, together with the adjoining dwelling House, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee, in Market Street within the Fort, and situate behind the beforementioned House.

On Tuesday 11th October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Dwelling House, the property of Purmanund Girdhur, situated in Hunimun street without the Fort, and also two pieces of vacant Ground, situate in the neighbourhood.

On Monday 17th October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large Garden with an immense stone Tank, and sundry out houses therein, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee, situate near Parell on the Road to Mahim, and next to the old Mahim Police Office. Also at the same time and place, a piece or parcel of vacant Ground adjoining the aforesaid Garden.

TERMS.—A Deposit of 20 per Cent to be paid when the Lot is knocked-down, and the remainder within three weeks, or the property will be resold; the first purchaser paying all expences, making good all losses, and forfeiting any advantage arising from such resale.

RUSHTON'S GUIDE AND GAZETTEER FOR 1842.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just received several copies of the above, which they are selling at Rs. 20 per copy, 2 vols.

TO LET.—A beautifully situated Bungalow at Tardeo with upper bed room. Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH & Co.

FOR SALE—An Ophileide, Price Rs. 200. Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH and Co.

TO LET—A commodious and dry Godown measuring about 60 feet long, 22 broad and 8 high. Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH & Co.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Meeting of Shareholders determined on at the Meeting of the 15th ultimo, will be held on Wednesday the 5th Instant at Eleven o'clock A. M.

Notice is also given that the Bank will be opened for the transaction of Business on Thursday the 6th Instant at 10 o'clock A. M.

Proprietors who have not yet received their Share Certificates may obtain them on application in exchange for the Scrip receipts issued for the several Instalments.

By order of the Board.
W. W. CARGILL,
Managing Director.

Meadow Street, Bombay, 4th October 1842.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST MADRAS GOVERNMENT LOTTERY.

TICKETS AND SHARES of the above Lottery are for Sale at WITHULDASS BHOYCHUND and Co. opposite to the General Post Office, at the following prices, viz.

Whole Tickets at Rupees..	113	each.
Half Ditto. " "	57	"
Quarter Ditto. " "	28½	"
One Eighth " "	14¼	"

TERMS CASH.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that *Hormusjee Shapoorjee, Doraljee Byramjee* & *Dinbyee*, widow, Executors and Executrix of the last will and Testament of *Rustomjee Merwanjee* Soobedar, late of Bombay Parsee, Inhabitant, deceased, having contracted and agree to sell unto *Muncherjee Nowrojee* Soobedar all that piece or parcel of Ground together with the Messuage, Tenement, Chaul or Range of buildings consisting fifteen apartments, situate lying and being without the Town walls of Bombay in Duncan road, therefore any person or persons having any claim by way of Mortgage, Inheritable right or are otherwise interested therein, he, she or they are hereby requested to make the same known to Mr. MORGAN, Solicitor for the purchaser, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded therefrom—Dated this 3d October 1842.

અફેર•ખબર

ખબર•ફીઆંથી•આપીમેચજે•ફોરમરજી• શાપુરજી•તથા•દોરાબજી•બેરામજી•તમા•દી નબાઇ•તે•મરનાર•રશતમજી•મેરવાનજી•શી બેદાર•શ્રી•મુમબઇનો•પારશી•રહેવાશી• હુ તો•તેની•વીધવા•તથા•વકીલો•તથા•વકીલા દેણ•થાએ•તે•લોકોબેએ•મેનચેરજી•નવરોજી•શી બેદારને•ચાલ•એક•ગાલા•પંદરની•વેચાતી• આપવાનું•શાટુ•કીધુછે•તે•બાબારકોર્ટ•ડકંન• રોડપરછે—તે•હુપર•હરએક•લોક•અથવા•લો કોનો•ગીરવી•અથવા•વારશો•અથવા•બીજી• કાંઇ•રીતનો•દરદાવો•હોએતો•આજથી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•મીશતર•મારગીન•ખરીદદા રના•બારાનાં•વકીલને•અફેર•કરે—મુદતપડી કોજનો•દાવો•કબુલ•કરશે•નકી—તારીખ ૩ જી•અકટોબર ૧૮૪૨

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GENTLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANISTAN, CHINA, &c.

☞ All Commissions, or Orders, from the above, for Supplies of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly attended to: and executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and despatch, by

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.
United Service and General Mofussil Agents,
No. 91, WELLESLEY STREET,
CALCUTTA:

provided they be previously amply furnished with funds in Bank Notes, or Drafts, Hoondees, &c., and either short or long dates.

Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the above, on immediate application with equal promptitude and fidelity.

LOTTERY.

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

of 1843, of all prizes.

☞ *[In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining universality of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofussil Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, &c., it is proposed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent Subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of considerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Money: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furlough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without charging them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission.]*

2,000, or all prizes!!!

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets, as well as another 100 Reserved ditto, for the ultimate equal division of Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose Prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme!

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND BIANNUAL LOTTERY OF 1843.

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per Chance: and the Drawing to take place before the first January 1843.

☞ *Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenanted and Commissioned Services of the several Presidencies and Settlements; nevertheless Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. beg to request, it might be considered Universal; and equally dedicatory to the Public at large, for their liberal patronage.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize of.....	200	Tickets
1	ditto	100	ditto
1	ditto	50	ditto
1	ditto	25	ditto
1	ditto	12	ditto
1	ditto	6	ditto
1	ditto	3	ditto
1	ditto	2	ditto
10	ditto of 1 Ticket each..	10	ditto
20	ditto of ½ ditto.....	10	ditto
40	ditto of ¼ ditto.....	10	ditto
80	ditto of ⅛ ditto.....	10	ditto
160	ditto of 1/16 ditto.....	10	ditto
320	ditto of 1/32 ditto.....	10	ditto
1362	ditto of 1/64 ditto.....	22	ditto
		480	Tickets.
2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, for the purpose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government Prizes, *only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a haf Ticket in this heme.*		100	ditto
	Total.....	580	Tickets.

CONDITIONS.

1.—Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible, for chances, with or without remittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

2.—After securing 2,000 chances, it is expected subscribers will discharge the full amount of their Tickets, on the immediate presentation of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.'s letter or demands much prior to the drawing of this scheme. [See 4 and 5 conditions.]

3.—The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them whatever.

5.—After the 2,000 chances shall have been paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.—☞ *As a counteraction to the general complaint of unfairness against Minor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obliged to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they would kindly take the entire management of the drawing of this Scheme, into their own hands.*

6.—*All prizes, above a quarter Ticket*, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortunate Calcutta winners, either in Government Lottery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Company's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mofussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the several Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, less Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Govt. Tickets, money, or drafts.

7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, in their possession or depositing the same in one of the Banks, with the ulterior view of equally dividing the government prizes, *only amongst those subscribers, whose chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Ticket in this scheme thirty-five days after Government shall have finished their drawings* [See 6 and 8 conditions.]

8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for the benefit of winners of prizes of less than half Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their own pocket.

9.—With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. reserve to themselves the discretionary power of charging a commission of ELEVEN per cent, on all Government prizes.

10. In the event of Government changing their project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disarrange this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their scheme accordingly.

N. B. With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters, &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN CUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 28th September 1842.

No. 595. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased, under instructions from the Supreme Government, to authorize the grant of leave to the men of the Poona Auxiliary Horse, on the principle which obtains in the Irregular cavalry under the Bengal Presidency, viz.

2 A Silledar, who proceeds on leave of absence taking his own Horse with him, is allowed full pay during his authorized absence. The owner of a Bargheer's Horse receives, during the absence of the Bargheer (who is allowed one third) that portion of a Sowar's pay assigned for the cost and maintenance of his Horse, namely two thirds, even although the Bargheer himself do not rejoin.

3. This Order is also applicable to the men of the Guzerat and Scinde Irregular Horse.

Bombay Castle, 29th Sept. 1842.

No. 596. The General Order No. 212 dated 19th March last, notifying the Appointment of assistant surgeon R. Kirk to be Deputy Assay Master, is cancelled.

No. 597. The General Order No. 169 dated 3rd March last appointing captain H. H. Hobson of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry to act as assistant Quarter General in Upper Scinde, is cancelled.

No. 598. Assistant surgeon John Peet is placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy for duty in that branch of the service.

Samuel Cleaveland is appointed a First Hospital assistant and attached to the naval branch of the service.

No. 599. The leave of absence granted in G. O. No. 535, of the 25th August last, to Lieutenant A. Hare of the 20th Regiment M. N. I. to visit Madras for a period of four months is cancelled at his own request.

No. 600. Ensign J. Pelly of the 17th Regt. N. I. is allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years for the benefit of his health.

No. 601. The leave of absence, from the 6th ultimo, to the 19th October next, granted by the officer commanding at Aden, to Lieutenant Johnston of the 10th Regt. N. I. to proceed to Suez for the benefit of his health is confirmed.

Bombay Castle, 30th sept. 1842.

No. 602. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Lieutenant colonel C. Cathcart dated Aden the 25th July 1842, appointing ensign Coley to act as Quarter master to the 10th Regt. N. I. during the absence of Lieut. Johnston, on medical certificate, or until further orders.

No. 603. Captain W. Thatchen of the Invalid establishment is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

No. 604. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has received a report of assistant surgeon F. Maclisty, attached to the left wing 15th regt. N. I having passed the examination in Hindoostanee as prescribed by the Regulations.

No. 605. With reference to G. O. No. 478, dated 15th July last, lieut. R. Shaw, sub assistant Commissary General is allowed an extension of leave until the 30th instant, to remain at Ahmednugur for the benefit of his health.

No. 606. The following appointment is confirmed.

Lieut. and acting adjutant H. Lye, of the 13th regt. N. I. to be confirmed in that appointment from the date of lieutenant Lavie's departure for Europe, viz. 5th Sept. 1839.

No 607. The following appointment is made.

20th Regt. N. I.

Lieut W. E. Macleod, to be adjutant, vice E. Haynes, promoted. Date of appointment, 27th August 1842.

No. 608. The following temporary appointment is made.

Ensign C. W. Walker, of the 5th regt. N. L. I. to act as adjutant to the Marine Battalion, vice lieut. Morse, appointed acting Superintendent of Police at Bombay.

No. 609. Ensign G. S. Pechell of the 17th regt. M. N. I. is allowed leave of absence to proceed to Bellary from the 1st Nov. to the 31st Dec. 1842, on private affairs.

No. 610. Apprentice Thomas Rodrigues is appointed a 2nd Hospital assistant from this date and transferred for duty in the Naval branch of the service.

Head Quarters, Poona, 30th Sept. 1842.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

2d Regt. Light Infantry.—Major J. Brooks, from 1st to 30th September, in extension to remain in the Deccan on medical certificate.

3rd Regt. N. I.—Ensign G. F. Barra, do. do.
6th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. J. McC. Raneland, do. do.
Medical Estabt.—Assist. Surgeon J. D. Miller, do. do.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 1st Oct. 1842.

1. The undermentioned officers having been reported by the Garrison Surgeon as requiring a further stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their furloughs respectively prolonged, until the 31st instant, on that account.

Major W. Smee.....5th Regt. N. I.
" J. Saunders.....15th do. do.
" H. Macan.....17th do. do.
Captain G. H. Bellasis.....24th do. do.
Lieut. Bt. Capt. T. Eyre.....3rd Regt. Lt. Cavalry.
Lieut. W. B. Griffiths.....5th Regt. M. N. I.
" J. Pogson.....17th Regt. N. I.
Ensign W. H. Palin.....do.
Assist. Surgeon W. R. Dinock, Medical Establishment.
" J. J. Hamilton, 17th Regt. N. I.

2. Ensign S. Lowry, of the 25th Regt. N. I., being reported fit for duty, is directed to join his corps by the earliest opportunity.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. General's Office, Poona, 28th Sept. 1842.

1. Assistant surgeon J. Cramond, of the Troop Horse Artillery is directed to proceed forthwith to Deesa, and join his Troop at that station.

2. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Lieut col. Pennefather dated Kurrachee the 16th inst., directing assist. surgeon Collum to take medical charge of the detachment of 1st m's. 22d Regt. proceeding from that station to Sukkur, from the 17th instant.

3. The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence.

Horse Artillery.—Vety. Surgeon Stockley from 1st to 31st Oct. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.

Head Quarters Poona, 1st October 1842.

1. The General Officer Commanding the Forces in Scinde and Beloochestan, will be pleased to assemble an European General Court Martial at Kurrachee, for the trial of such Prisoners as may be brought before it, and to nominate an officer to officiate as Judge Advocate, to whom lists of evidences are to be sent.

All parties to be duly warned, and they are hereby ordered to attend the Court.

2. The following arrangements in the medical department are ordered.

Assistant Surgeon W. Campbell M. D. now doing duty with Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, is attached to the left wing of the 2d Regt. Eur. Lt. I as Bombay.

Assistant apothecary George De Cruz, now at Belgaum is directed to proceed forthwith to Vingorla to join H. M's. 86th Regt. and to continue doing duty with that Regt. till apothecary Hearn joins.

Acting assistant apothecary A. Farquhar to accompany her majesty's 86th Regt. to Vingorla, and to return from that station to the presidency.

3. Recruit Purmanund Doobay, is transferred from the Recruit Depot at Mhow, to the 26th Regiment Native Infantry.

4. The following orders issued by Major General Fearon, commanding the Malwah Force are confirmed.

An order dated Mhow the 22d ultimo, authorizing the issue of 20 days subsistence money each to nine rejected Recruit

enlisted for the 26th Regiment Native Infantry to enable them to return to their native Villages.

An order dated Mhow the 23d ultimo, directing the issue of 30 days subsistence money each to 12 rejected recruits enlisted for the recruit depot at that station to enable them to return to their native Villages.

5. The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence.

4th Troop Horse Artillery.—Assistant Surgeon J. Cramond, from 1st to 31st October to proceed in the Deccan on medical certificate.

2nd Regt. Light Cavalry.—Captain W. J. Ottley, from 1st Oct. to 31st Nov. in extension to remain at Poona prepatory to joining his regt at Deesa.

Do. Do. Lieut. W. Marriott, from 1st to 31st Oct. to proceed to the Sea Coast on medical certificate.

Do. Do. Lieut. W. F. Hunter, from 1st to 31st Oct. in extension to remain in the Deccan on medical certificate.

14th Regt. N. I.—1st. Capt. R. D. Smart, from 15th Sept. to 15th Oct. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.

17th Regt. N. I.—Major H. Macan, from 18th Sept to 31st Oct. to proceed from Kurrachee to the Presidency on Medical certificate.

25th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. G. H. Robertson, from 1st to 31st Oct. to proceed to the Sea Coast on medical certificate

Infantry.—Ensign C. T. Palin, Attached to the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I. from 3d to 41st Oct. to proceed to Bombay on urgent private affairs.

N. B. At the expiration of the leave granted, Ensign Palin will proceed and join the regiment to which he stands permanently appointed.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.
STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.
Adjutant General of the Army.

Fort William, Financial Department, the 14th September, 1842. The hon'ble the deputy governor is pleased to direct that mr. J. W. Grant to do duty as a member of the board of customs, salt and opium, and of the marine board, in addition to the duties which already devolve upon him as export warehouse-keeper.

BOMBAY.

Price Current and Mercantile Register.

Saturday, October 1st, 1842.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON.—The Market for this staple has been languid during the month, pending the arrival of fresh supplies on the opening of the season. We have lowered our quotations of late, and a further decline is looked for as new arrivals take place. Some good Komptah has been received which has changed hands at Rs. 88 per Candy. The following are the quotations at which sales have been effected up to this date.

Surat, Broach and Jumboosser.. Rs	97 @ 98	₹ st. Cdy. of 784 lbs.
Oomrawutty	88 .. 90	.. ..
Dholera and Bhownuggur	88 .. 90	.. ..
Komptah	86 .. 88	.. ..

OPIUM (Malwa).—The rate now ruling is Rs. 875 per Chest, which is full of about 10 Rs. per Chest during the past week. The prospect of new importations will probably cause a further decline.—On the 17th ultimo, the price of Patna at Calcutta was Rs. 1250, and of Benares 1110 at 1115 Rs. being a fall of Rs 60 per Chest during the week.—The following is the Official statement of the Import, Export, and stock of the Drug to the 27th ultimo.

Balance of former year's importation ..... Chests		2,000
Imported from the 3d November 1841 to the 27th Sept. 1842 ..... „		11,842
		16,842
Exported from the 27th October 1841 to the 27th Sept. 1842..... „		13,743½
Remaining ..... „		3,093½

THE PRODUCE OF THE PERSIAN AND ARABIAN GULPHS.

COPPER (Mocha).—Has been neglected during the month at a decline of 8 annas, and may now be quoted at from 8½ at 9 Rs. per cwt Maund. The best polished qualities may be had at 8½ at 8¾ Rs per Cwt, and a small purchase at the latter rate has been mentioned.

„ (Malabar)—Is in limited demand among Native dealers at 6 Rs. per Maund of 41 lbs. Some cargoes have recently arrived from the Coast.

„ (Ceylon).—Is in fair enquiry at a decline of four Annas per Maund in our previous quotations. The quantity in the Market is very small and the quality inferior.

PEPPER. (Malabar)—Has declined to 6½ Rs. per Candy of 588 lbs. at which price there is a fair demand for heavy black qualities.

„ (Batcalla).—There is very little, if any, of this description in importer's hands, and would readily command 73 Rs. per Candy of 588 lbs.

COIR YARN.—The enquiry is very languid at present, but we have heard of contracts for arrival being made for the descriptions enumerated below at the quotations indicated.

Ceylon	Rs. 22	per Bombay Candy of 588 lbs.	
Laccadive	„ 20	„	„
Cochin.....	„ 18	„	„

DRUGS AND DYES.—There has been some enquiry of late for *Cuculus Indicus, and Nux Vomica, at our quotations, and Safflower is in fair demand. Other descriptions continue depressed, and aloes are altogether neglected.*

FISH MAWS.—A small quantity only has arrived since the season opened, which has realized good prices.—Now that the manufacture of Isinglass in this country is beginning to attract public attention, we may fairly expect an increased demand for Fish Maws, and the large produce of the Fisheries on the Coast of Scinde, and in the Gulphs of Cutch and Cambay, will, no doubt, be brought to better account than at present, the only demand for the article being for Exportation to the China and Straits' markets.

SHARK FINS.—There are at present none in the market, but supplies are shortly expected to arrive, for which fair prices will be given for immediate export to China.

GUGGUL. (Malabar).—Has declined in price to Rs. 32 per Candy of 621 lbs. and is in small enquiry.

SANDAL WOOD.—Is in fair demand at from Rs. 80 at Rs. 135 per Candy of 588 lbs. for assorted pieces.

SAPAN WOOD. (Malabar).—Has fallen to Rs. 14 per Candy.
„ (Ceylon).—Has also declined in price, and Rs. 20 per Candy can hardly be obtained for picked parcels.

HEMP.—Guzerat and Concan descriptions have advanced, and are in pretty good demand. Our quotations of Rajapore are also supported but the enquiry is less brisk. Of Hemp the produce of the Malabar Coast there is none in the market just now, but a considerable quantity is shortly expected from Calicut.

Rajapore.....Rs.	35 at 38	Per Bombay Candy of 588 lbs.	
Deccan ..... „	38 at 45	do. do.	do.
Guzerat..... „	30 at 40	do. do.	do.

MOTHER O'PEARL SHELLS.—Obtain 40 Rs. per Candy of 621 lbs. but there is very little enquiry, and only the very best garbled are saleable at this quotation.

GUMS.—The stock of these in the place is very small and prices are high.

THE PRODUCE OF CHINA AND STRAITS.

There has been very little business done in China and Straits' produce, and Silk still continues greatly depressed.

THE PRODUCE OF EUROPE.

BRITISH WOOLLENS.—Are still neglected, and prices are entirely nominal. There has been some enquiry for the fines qualities, but we have not heard of any sales at remunerating rates.

METALS.—We regret that we are unable to report any improvement in our Market for Metals this month. A few small sales of Iron, copper, and Spelter, have been made, at previous rates, for immediate wants beyond which there has been nothing whatever doing.

English Bar Iron (Flat)	Rs. 22½ at 23	per Surat Cdy. of 746½ lbs.	
.. do. do. (Round)..	.. 22½ .. 23	.. ..	
.. Rods for Bolts....	.. 25 .. 0	.. ..	
.. Nail Rod (square)..	.. 26 .. 32	.. ..	
.. Do. do. (round)..	.. 35 .. 38	.. ..	
.. Nails.....	.. 10 .. 12	per cwt.	
.. Sheet.....	.. 5 .. 0	..	
.. Hoops	.. 42 .. 0	..	
.. Swedish	.. 51 .. 51½	per Surat Cdy. of 746½ lbs.	
Copper Sheathing.....	.. 58 .. 0	per cwt.	
.. Braziers	.. 57 .. 0	..	
.. Bottoms (raised).....	.. 58 .. 0	..	
.. Do (flat).....	.. 60 .. 61	..	
Tiles 14 at 28 lbs...	.. 50½ .. 0	..	
.. Nails 14 at 3½ ins...	.. 50 .. 55	..	
.. Bolts ½ at 1 in.....	.. 55 .. 60	..	
.. South American.....	.. 50 .. 55	..	
Spelter in Plates.....	.. 20 .. 0	..	
Steel Swedish (Faggot)	.. 10½ .. 0	..	
.. Do. (Keg).....	.. 10½ .. 0	..	
Lead (Pig).....	.. 10½ .. 0	..	
.. (Shot).....	.. 11 .. 0	..	
.. (Red)	.. 10½ .. 0	..	
.. (White).....	.. 10 .. 6	..	
Tin Plates.....	.. 15½ .. 0	per Box of 225 Plates.	
Quicksilver.....	.. 98 .. 99	per Surat md. of 37½ lbs if taken at the Invoice weight, and Rs. 90 at 91, if weighed in Bombay.	
Patent Shot.....	.. 10 .. 11	per cwt.	

MARINE STORES.—There have been no transactions of any extent brought to our notice and we have not heard of any alteration in prices.

BEER.—We have not heard of any sales of Beer having been effected this week.—Holders still stand out for Rs. 70 per Hhd. for Bass's and Allsop's brew, which rate, considering the smallness of stock and the moderate supplies on the way, they are likely soon to obtain. The Native dealers only offer Rs. 67 per Hhd. for these descriptions, and of other brands there is but very little here.

Bass's and Allsop's.....	Rs.	67 at 70 per Hhd.
Hodgson's	„	67 at 70 ..
Gilbertson and Mason's.....	„	50 ..
Worthington's.....	„	45 at 50 ..
Tennent's.....	„	40 at 45 ..
Elliot's	„	45 ..
Saunders's.....	„	45 at 50 ..
Inferior Brands.....	„	35 ..

CORKS.—1¼ to 2¼ Rs per gross. The Market is still well supplied.

BOTTLES.—Quarts 14 annas, and Pints 1 Rupee per dozen, with abundant stocks.

BRANY (Cognac).—13 to Rs. 10 Annas per Hombay (Old) gallon. The Market is at present oversupplied.

GIN (Hollands).—Rs. 1¼ to Rs 1. 6 Annas per Bombay (Old) gallon. Inquiried enquiry.

THE MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—2s. | 0¾d. at 2s. | Id. per Rupee at 6 months sight. A fair amount of Local Paper has been offered for this Steamer, which, being placed in competition with the large supply of Bills transmitted from Calcutta, China, and Colombo, for negociation, has tended to support Exchange which is very firm at the above quotations.

„	CALCUTTA.—99½	at 99¾ per 100 Company's Rupees, for bills having 30 days to run.
„	MADRAS.—Par,	at 30 days
„	CHINA.—Nothing doing.	

SOVEREIGNS AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES—Rs 10. 11 Annas at Rs 11 per £ Sterling.

BOMBAY BANK SHARES.—Are difficult of sale at 22½ per cent premium.

WESTERN BANK SHARES.—Are nominally at a Premium of 2½ at 3 per cent, at which latter rate they are very difficult of transfer.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Have undergone no change in all this month. The following are the quotations ruling for Company's Loan paper.

5 Per cent Loan 1825	26	5 at 5¼ per cent premium.
5 Per cent Loan 1829	30	
4 Per cent Loan 1832	33..9¾	per cent discount.
4 Per cent Loan 1833	36..10¾	per cent discount.
5 Per cent Loan 1834	35..8¾	per cent premium.
5 Per cent Loan 1841	42..Par.	

FREIGHTS.

TO LONDON.—40 at 45 Shillings per Ton. The decline in the Cotton Market, combined with the supplies of this staple which are now beginning to be freely brought forward, have tended to advance freights a little, but they will probably be kept low and unremunerating for some time to come, in consequence of the heavy supply of Tonnage in Port and the many ships expected back from China, where by last advices cargo was very difficult to produce, particularly for North American built vessels—of which class the larger portion of those cleared from this Port for Macao have long consisted. We do not expect to see freights higher than 60 Shillings per Ton in this year.

„	LIVERPOOL.—10 Shillings per Ton.
„	CLYDE.—No ship on the birth.
„	CHINA.—9½ Cubs 10 per Candy for Cotton to Macao with a surcharge of 4 at 5 Rs per Candy if carried on to Whampoa.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE FOR COMPANY'S PAPER, BILLS, &c.

Current value of Government Securities	Buy. Rupees	Sell. Rupees
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 1251 to No 3000.....	105-8	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 3001 to No 6000	105-8	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 6001 to No 10000	105-8	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26		
From No 10001 to No 15,200.....	105-8	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26.....	105-8	106
Four ₹ cent Loan of 1832-33	..	88 8
Four ₹ cent Loan of 1835-36 Comp's Rs	85-8	86
Five ₹ cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35	108	109
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1841-42.....	99 12	100
Course of Exchange.		
Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Rs ..	99-8	99-12
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight	99	99-8
Bills on Madras @ 30 ditto.....ditto	99-12	100
Bills on Canton @ 60 ditto.....ditto ₹ 100 Dollars..	208	208
Spanish Dollars whose ₹ 100 are	221	221-8
Price of Bullion and Specie.		
Spanish Dollars broken ₹ 100	220 4	220-8
German Crowns ₹ 100	213-8	214
Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes ₹ £ Stg....	10-12	11
Sycee Silver large ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs	103-12	104
Ditto do small ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs	103-4	103-8
Bombay Bank Shares..... ..	122-8	123
Eastern Bank Shares.....	3-8	4
Premt. of Insurance.		
Bombay to London..... @	2½	₹ Cent.
Ditto .. China	2½	do.
Ditto .. Manilla	2½	do.
Ditto .. Penang, Malacca and Singapore	2	do.
Ditto .. Batavia, or other Ports of Java	2	do.
Ditto .. Calcutta	2	do.
Ditto .. Madras	2	do.
Ditto .. Colombo, and Galle.....	3	do.
Ditto .. Busorah	2½	do.
Ditto .. Bushire	2½	do.
Ditto .. Muscat	2½	do.
Ditto .. Mauritius	2	do.
Ditto .. Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena	2	do.
Ditto .. Hobart Town, Sydney or Port Stephens....	2½	do.
Ditto .. New Zealand	2½	do.
Ditto .. Any Port in the Red Sea	2½	do.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

Sept. 27th Ship Eliza Stewart, George McLeod, Master from London 28th May.

Passengers.—Lieut.-Col Bouverie, Major and Mrs Sidley, Lieut Kane, Dr. Butler, Ensign Leeson 2d Queens, Assist surgeon Menzies, of the 94th Regt and Rank and File of 86th regt. 18 Women, 18 Children, Revd. and Mrs Goodall, (Mr. Phillips, Mr Hasack, Mr. Sams Cadet's)

Do do. Barque Walker, James Reay, Master from Marseilles, 26th May.

Do. 30th Barque Leonard Dobbin, R Wilson, Master from Liverpool, 27th May.

Oct. 3d Barque William Bryan, A. McLean, master from Mauritius 5th Sept., Passed yesterday at 9h. 30m. A. M. with loss of mainmast and mizen topmast.

Passengers—Captain Beale and mr. Crawford.

Departures.

Sept. 30th The E. I. C. Steam Frigate Semiramis, lieut. H. C. Bertion, commanding to Persian Gulph

Oct. 2d The E. I. C. Steamer Cleopatra, lieut. H. C. Boulderson, commanding to Suez.

Passengers—Mrs colonel Sopplit and child, mrs G. L. Elliot, J. Howison esq. surgeon mr. and Mrs James Jackson, and 3 children, mrs. Hazelwood and child, mrs. Colson and 3 children, A child of mrs. Scott, and female servant, lieuts. W. Williams and Burgoyne, mrs. J. M. Short, and 1 European female servant, mrs. Stevens and 3 children. The Hon'ble H. Coke, E. Davis, esq the Rev Dr. Stevenson, mrs. Stevenson and 2 children, mrs Thatcher, lieut. and mrs. T. P. Jones lieut J. D. Leeckie, major general T. Morgan, mr. P. Scott, major J. Macdonald, lieut. M Wyllie, A Robinson, esqs. G. L. Elliott, esq. G. Coles, esq. ensign L. Poly, major Manoel Corread Araeyo capts. W Thatcher and Fullerton, 3 European servants and 1 native do

In the Harbour.

VESSELS	AGENTS	DESTINATION	TO SAIL
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy....	Suez.....	1st Nov
Ritchie.....	Grey & co	London ..	
Burrell	Eglinton Maclean & co.	London ..	
Windsor Castle..	Higginson & Cardwell..	Liverpool	
Caledonia	Browning & co.....	Liverpool	5 Oct
Victory	Frith and co	Liverpool	
Broom	Grey & co	Liverpool	in Oct
Providence	Eglinton McClean & co	Liverpool	
Monarch.....	McVicar Burn & co..	China	
Mary	B. & A. Hormarjee	China	
Marlius	Grey & co.....	China	in Oct
Harlequin	Remington & co....	Macao....	
Gilbert Henderson..	T Jefferiet	Calcutta..	
Echo	Frith & co	Calcut a..	
Arab.....	Forbes and co..... ..	Australia..	in Oct
Boadicea.....	Foster & co.....		
Caledonia	Bates Owen & co....		
John Campbell.....	Foster & co.....		
Caledonia	Viecajee Mhejee		
Charles Grant.....	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co		
Edmonstone	Muddonjee Nanjee & co		
Westmoreland.....	D & M Pestonjee		
Lady Grant	Khemchund Motichun		
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co..		
Scaleby Castle.....	B. & A. Hormarjee		
Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co		
Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co		
Champion.....	Skinner & co		
Margaret	Brownrigg and co.....		
Brahmin	McVicar Burn and co..		
Woodman	Bates Owen & co.....		
Portland	Campbell Miller & co..		
Earl of Clare.....	Jamsetjee J. Sons & co		
Mary Ann	McVicar Burn & co		
Maitland	Remington & co		
Alemouk	McVicar Burn co		
Morley.....	Dirom Carter & co		
Bussora Merchant	Remington and co....		
Ann.....	W & T Edmond & co		
John Panter.....	Remington & co.....		
Candahar.....	McVicar Burn & co....		
Ardaseer.....	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co		
Rajasthan.....	W Nicol & co..... ..		
Northumberland.....	Eglinton Maclean & co.		
Formosa.....	Campbell Miller & co..		
Argyll.....	Foster & co		
William Wallis.....	Eglinton Maclean & co		
Sterling	Higginson & Cardwell		
Hookinson	Dirom Carter & co....		
Kelso	Remington & co		
John Brewer.....	Foster & co		
Lord Lynedoch	Foster & co.....		
Berkshire.....	Foster and co..... ..		
Edward.....	Frith & co.....		
Madonna.....	McVicar Burn & co....		
Seringanatam.....	Dirom Carter & co....		
Castle Huntley.....	C Cowasjee & co		
Margaret	Brownrigg & co		
Bencoolen.....	Frith & co.....		
William & Ann	Eglinton Maclean & co		
Good Success.....	Sir J J Sons & co		
Ariadne	W & A Graham & Co...		
Sir H. Compton.....	Mahomed R Khan		
Orleana	B & A. Hormarjee....		
Eliza Stewart.....	Ritchie Steuart & co..		
Eleanor	Dirom Carter & co....		
John Gray.....	Campbell Miller & co..		
Walker.....	Daood Sassoon		
Leonard Dobbin..... ...	W. Nicol & co..... ..		
H. C. Steamers..	{ Atalanta, Hugh Lindsay, Zenobia, Indus		

H. C. Brig	Taptee	
„ „ „	Tender Cardiva	
„ „ „	Euphrates	
„ „ Sloop	Elphinstone	
„ „ „	Goote	
„ „ „	Schooner Maldiva	
„ „ Royal Tiger		
„ „ Cutter	Nurbuddah	
„ „ Ship	Hastings	

CALCUTTA

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Sept 18th—French Barque Afrique, C. Vidal, from Marseilles 23d March and Madras 10th September

20th. None reported.

Fattle Barry, Midlothian and Atiet Rohoman arrived off Calcutta on the 20th instant.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

18th—Reginald Heber, Mc Farlane, for Glasgow, in 2 or 3 days.

21st—Good Hope, Mainland, for London, in a day or two.

20th—Patriot, Queen, Hoodless, for Liverpool, and Halifax Packet, Clifford, for London, in 2 or 3 days, Eagle Patterson for Moolmein and Caranghmore, Bell, for Cape of Good Hope in a day or two,

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 21, Ship Northumberland, R. E. Warner, from London 17th May, Madeira 16th June, and Mauritius 2nd instant.

Passengers.—Mesdames Lyall and child, Meares and child, and Vane, Misses Gowan and Morton, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Meares, Lieuts. Good Moore, Keane, Revd. G. Rogers, Dr. McDonald, Messrs. Skinner, Sim, Schach, Arbuthnot, Robinson, Bramley, Wynn, Pakenham, Simpson, Fraser, Cameron, Rose, Jourtt, Sladen, Cosserall, Clagitt, Budely, Cadets.

Sept. 21, Ship City of Poonah, G. E. Bird, from Calcutta 7th September.

Passengers.—mrs. Martin and Family, miss Fitzpatrick, Colonel Rose, Captain and mrs. Sweeney, mrs. Thornton, Pogson, and E. Pogson.

Do. Ship Madagascar, C. G. Weller, from London, 5th June.

Passengers for Madras.—mrs. White and child, misses Nicholls, Grant, and Boulderson, P. Grant, Esq., Civil Service, messrs. Burroughs and Keys, Cadets, and 2 female servants. For Calcutta.—Mesdames Goodwyn, and Siddons, misses Lattey, T. Matheson, and G Matheson, Captains Goodwin, and Alston, Lieutenants Siddons, Oldfield and Wesers, Humble R. Drummund, Swinton, Esq., Asst. Surg. Kelly, messrs. Phillpots, McGregor, Gowan, Stubbs, Saunders Newman, Dickens and Lattey, Cadets, and a Detachment of H. C's Recruits.

Do. Barque Colonel Burney, R. B. Durham, from Calcutta, 6th instant.

Passengers—mr. F. Farley and servant, and mr. James Sexton.

Do. Ship Essex, W. H. Brewer, from London, Portsmouth 16th June.

Passengers.—Mesdames Blood and child, Taynton and child, Roberts, and 2 children, Hitchens, and Gordon, misses Pereira, Husband, E. Husband, Harcourt, and Smyth, Colonel Benson, Captains Blood, Roberts, Taynton, and Hodson, Asst. Surgeons Hichins, and Don, Lieut. Gordon, messrs. Pace, Thomson, Clarke, Stubb, E. May, S. May Taylor, Dance, Nicholas, Doran, Smyth, Hayter, Owen, Paske, and Jeune, Cadets, 2 European, and Native servants.

Do. 22, Ship Bucephalus, W. Bell, from London 18th June.

Passengers.—mrs. Col. Salmon, mrs. Col. Hearsay, and child, mrs. Quarterly, misses Robertson, C. Robertson, Low, Chalwick, Col. Salmon, 35th N. I., Col. Hearsay, 6th cavy., Rev. M. Quarterly, capt. Cook, 17th N. I., capt Budd 3d. cavy., capt. Brownlaw, 3d cavy., Lieut. Robertson 70th N. I., mr. Purvis, Vety. Surgeon, 4th cavy., messrs. Walker, Salmon, Byers, Moseley, Busk, Maxwell, and Low, Cadets, mr. Jackson, Pilot Service, Servants, mrs. Heath. Elizabeth Watts, mrs. Anderson, Betsey, Rosa, and Nicholas DeCosta.—For Madras;—mrs. Cotton, mrs. Tucker, miss Eades, Lieut. Cotton, 37th M. N. I., Revd. mr. Tucker, Lieut. Howard, 33d M. N. I., mr. Southey, 48th M. N. I., messrs. Linares, Hughes, Applegath, McDonald, Dick, Sinclair, Cummins, Touch, Coachman, Holmes, Bird, and Fraser, Cadets, Asst. Surgeon Spry, masters Robt. Cotton, and Richd. Cotton, miss. Julia Cotton, Servant, mrs. Taylor.

Do. Ship Seringapatam, W. F. Hopkins, from London, Portsmouth 26th, and Lizard 30th June.

Passengers for Madras.—Revd. V. Shortland, Chaplain, mrs. Shortland, and child, miss Shortland, miss. S. Shortland, capt. Milar, 43d Regt. N. I., mrs Millar, capt. Freeman, 45th Regt. M. N. I., Revd. W. Nagle, Asst. Chaplain, mrs Nagle, miss Wilcox, miss Drury, miss. Barton, mrs. Sargent, Revd. E. Sargent, and Revd. S. Hobbs, Church Missionary Society, Revd. J. C. Smith, Revd. C. S. Wardlaw, and Revd. —. O. Whitehouse, London Missionary Society, mr. Thompson, and mr. Carnegie, Asst. Surgeons, messrs. Shortland, Blagden, Mason, and Godfrey, and 2 passengers servants.—For Calcutta.—Major Colnett. 17th Regt. 6 N. I., mrs. Colnett, miss Colnett, captain Daniell, 47th B. N. I., mrs. Daniell, messrs. Plumer, Miller, Rodgers, Bridge, Demonger, Smith, and Thompson, Cadets, mr. Anderson, Merchant, 6 returned Servants, and 2 passengers servants.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 20, H. C. Steamer Enterprize, J. M. Dicey, to Calcutta.

Do. 21. Barque Ayrshire, H. Brown, to Maulmain.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

Arrivals.

Sept. 26th. Assist Surgeon M. Thompson, from Ahmedabad
Do. 28th Lieut Colonel Boileau, 22d Regt. from Karrachie.
Do. do. Lieut. Bingham, 78th Regt. from Ceylon.
Do. do. Lieut. Former, 41st Regt. from Karrachie.
Do. do Lieut F. B. Morley, 40th Regt. from Ceylon.
Do. 29th. Captain G. H. Bellasis, 24th N. I. from Asseerghur.
Do. do Assist Surgeon Pelly, 4th Poonah.
Do. do Assist. Surgeon Shaw, M. D. from do.
Do. 30th. Cadet Frederick Phillips, 5th N. I. from England.
Do. do. Ensign E. M. Walker, 5th L. I. from Poonah.
Oct. 2d. Lieut H. S. Kennet, 1st E. R. from do.
Do. 3d. Assist. Surgeon Weston, from do.

Departures.

Sept. 24th Lieut. J. Pottinger, Artillery, to Ahmednugur.
Do. 30th. Captain A. P. Hoskin, N. V. Batn. to Tanoah.
Oct. 1st. Lieut H. Bell, Engineers, to Aden
Do. do. Ensign H. J. Day, 19th N. I. to Poonah
Do. do. Major General Morgan, Staff to England.
Do. do. Lieut. J. D. Leckie, 22d N. I. to do.
Do. do Lieut. M. Wyllie, 8th N. I. to do.
Do. do. Captain Jas. M. Chalmers, commanding Marine Battalion, to Deccan.
Do. do. Lieut. T. Postans, 15th N. I. to England
Do. 2d. Lieut. Colonel M Soppitt, 1st E. R. to Poonah.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

On the 14th September, at the residence of Captain Hockly, Kidderpore, mrs. W. Cleghorn, of a daughter.

At Raneegunge, on the 13th September, mrs. C. B Taylor, of a son.

At No 3, Fenwick's Buildings, Chowringhee, on the 20th September, madame Charles, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on Monday, the 12th September, at the Catholic Cathedral, Manuel Grant Castello, to Eleanor Bridgnell.

At St John's Cathedral, on Monday, the 19th September, Edward Brown, esq. indigo planter, Tirhoot, to Caroline, youngest daughter of Joseph Crump, esq, of Calcutta.

At Cawnpore, on the 6th of September, by the Revd. J. J. Carshore, F. L. Bennett, Esq. H. M. 13th Light Infantry, to Eleanor, the youngest daughter of M. Sheridan, Esq. of the same Regt.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, at the residence of A. Inlach, esq. on the evening of the 7th September, Agnes, the beloved wife of lieutenant John Douglas Campbell, of the Bengal engineers.

EUROPE.—At Streatham, on the 8th July, John Cowie, esq. aged 72 years.

At Calcutta, on Sunday, the 18th September, H. F. Henderson, son of J Henderson, aged 11 months.

At Gornekapore, on the 9th September, William Man in, Phibbs, aged 2 years and 7 months, the only son of captain Phibbs, 1st regt N. I.

CORRESPONDENCE.

No, 6.

SEPOY'S CLOTHING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

Amidst the vicious innovations, caused by the almost total cessation of *Full Council Meetings* now so long prevalent, one of considerable consequence, is the change which has gradually and unauthorizedly taken place in the dress of the Native Regt. When I arrived in India, the Men, including Native Officers, just got their Coats and Britches issued periodically and there was an end, the allowance being adequate. But now Woollen Great Coats are issued: a thing good in itself, but by consequence objectionable, because it is paid for by retrenching the other articles, or by deductions from the Sepoy's pay. In the one case, the Regiment becomes slovenly; in the other the charge is too heavy for a sepoy's slender means. There are few points more demanding the attention of *Reviewing Officers* than the cuttings which have taken place in Native Regiments: what looks small is really a great deduction from a scanty surplus, and Sepoy's think of nothing so much as that kind of disappointment. Again, the N. O's: in addition to a better sort of great coat, have Shell Jackets issued to them as well as Shoulder Straps, which bears as heavy on their purse, as the great coats do on that of the Privates. Shoes have also superceded the Sandal formerly furnished by Government: shoes being less adopted for this side of India and very expensive, both in prime cost and cleaning. The really serviceable cap of 1822 has given place to a cumbrous full dress, and unprotecting foraging Cap, both of which the man pays for and has to carry.

The changes which have taken place in the dress of E. O's: have been equally *unauthorized* and bad. It is not with them so much the expence, as the great inconvenience and confusion a change creates. Why should we ape her Majesty's service. Every thing *good* in her Army, *depend upon it*, originated in India.

E.

P. S. The *Georgies* too, altered to *Britches*! worst of all!!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SIR,—Heads of Departments should exercise such vigilance over their respective establishments as to guard against their resorting to acts of corruption, for which there is scarcely one under Government possessing such a wide field as that of the Collector of Customs. I have heard that the head of that office is rather sceptical, just now, of the working of his establishment, and I will venture to affirm—and do maintain, that he has much reason to be so. I pretend not to derive this information from a source which would give it a tincture of authenticity as coming from the Collector, but it may be on the surmise of one about the place; or it may be on the admission of one or more there employed, who have opportunities of learning how matters stand.

When discord arises internally—when dissentions take place where previously unison prevailed, it may be relied on that the bubble must burst: and petty jealousies and bickerings lead to the exposure of hidden and forbidden deeds. It is a generally understood thing that there is money constantly passing from hand to hand in that office, the price of some favor conferred at the cost to Government of loss of revenue to some extent, be it more or less. Now where such a state of things exists one cannot be too much on the alert. Too much confidence often leads to the abuse of it. A word to the wise is sufficient for them.

SCRUTATOR.

THE WEATHER.

CANDEISH.—Rain continued to fall more or less throughout this Province, during the weeks ending the 4th and 11th instant; and it is stated that another fall after an interval of 10 or 12 days was all that would be needed to ensure fair Kureef and Rubbee harvests.

NUGGUR.—The weather continued favorable in the Nassick subdivision during the first week of the present month; and abundant rain fell throughout the principal division during the same period, in consequence of which some damage had been done to the Kureef cultivation. The sowing of the Rubbee, it is stated, was going on under favorable auspices in every part of both divisions.

SHOLAPOOR.—The last reports from this Collectorate are for the weeks ending the 8th and 15th Instant and they intimate that more or less rain fell during those periods, in all the Talooks, and that the sowing of the early and latter crops was progressing steadily.

POONA.—It is gratifying to learn from the accounts from this Collectorate that rain fell abundantly in all the districts between the 11th and 17th Instant, making the cultivation look healthy and diffusing general happiness among the cultivating classes.

TANNAH.—The accounts from all the Talookas of this zilla for the weeks ending the 10th and 17th instant, are stated to be every thing that could be desired.

RUTNAGHERIE.—Abundant rain fell throughout this Collectorate during the early part of the week ending the 12th Instant, but only a few showers during the rest of that period; it is stated, however, that cultivation, including the indigenous and exotic Sugar Canes, continued to do well, and promised an average crop; in one or two places the prices of grain were lower than at corresponding dates last year [attributable to importations] but generally they were higher.

SURAT.—The report from this zilla for the week ending the 10th, mentions that all kinds of cultivation, excepting the Jeraetee crops in some few fields were in a very promising condition; it is also stated that a few cases of cholera had occurred in three of the Purgunnahs.

BROACH.—Several fields of Cotton cultivation, in the Wagra and Jumbooseer Purgunnaas of this division had been destroyed by inundations during the week ending the 8th; but in every other respect the state of things is represented to have been most favorable.

KAIRA.—Much rain fell in this zilla during the week ending the 9th, and as the rivers were much swollen, and some injury to the cultivation was apprehended, a little dry weather was desired; during the following week ending the 16th there was no rain at all, cultivation, which at that date amounted to 6,33,665 Beegas, wore a most promising appearance.

AHMEDABAD.—The cotton cultivation in the Wholka Purgunnah of this zilla is stated to have sustained some injury, and more rain than was desired had fallen in the Gogo and Whundooka Purgunnahs during the week ending the 14th, but on the whole the state of the weather was considered favorable.

29th Sept, 1842.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY RECEIVED IN SEPTEMBER 1842.

R. T. W	50
Unrequired surplus of a subscription by the officers of the Engineer Corps received thro' Captain J. J. F. Cruickshank	79
E. Lyon and H. D. Arbuthnot Esquires.....	50
A. L.....

Although we have addressed a word or two of caution, occasionally, to our Readers, regarding Joint Stock concerns, we do not feel at all disposed to "filch away the good name" of the new Bank—whatever we say, shall be said openly and above board, and the Bank Proprietors may assure themselves, that we intended them no damage in making the extract referred to—in fact, we did not know of its insertion, until the day after our paper appeared.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—We have seen a draft of the proposed Bye Laws of the Bank of Western India, and think that they have been very judiciously drawn up, and upon sound principles. We feel assured that the Letters of ATTICUS and ARISTIDES, have done much, to draw attention to the risks run by Joint Stock Companies, and the necessity for unremitting vigilance amongst those, whose money is embarked in such speculations. Our opinion as to the wants of the trading community, and the necessity for the establishment of a Second Bank in Bombay, is already known to our readers—however, we are now only considering the Bye-Laws, and to them, shall confine our observations. In the first place, they have brevity to recommend them—there are only 12, and those 12, short and pithy. They appear to us, calculated to give sufficient scope to the Directors, whilst they provide for the legitimate interference of the Proprietors, and give the latter the means of knowing and seeing for themselves, how the machine works. Ample accounts are to be kept of the Bank transactions, accessible, at all reasonable times to the Proprietors. The funds and assets are to be lent and disposed of in the purchase and sale of Bullion, Government Bills, Securities, or obligations and Shares in the Chartered Banks of Bombay, Madras and Bengal. The Bank may purchase, discount, or make advances on Bills of Exchange drawn from one place on another, not having a longer period to run than the usual course of exchange, and all other Bills and Notes, not having a longer period to run than *four* months. Bills of Exchange and Notes (except those of Government) to be purchased, discounted, or advanced upon, to bear the responsibilities of at least *two* persons or firms, unconnected with each other in general partnership, or to be guaranteed by a third party, a good collateral security. The collateral securities are to be—Bullion, Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Public Companies—Goods not of a perishable nature—Bills of Lading, with Policies of Assurance for goods not perishable—actually despatched for importation into Bombay—The Bank not to be in advance at one time, to any individual or firm, beyond 2 lakhs of Rupees.

This is a short summary of the purposed Bye-Laws—we think the Bank would do well, to observe them strictly—we know very well, how easy it is to break through the best resolutions: and the wisest Bye-Laws, if broken in one single instance may soon become a dead letter. Irreverent persons have been known to boast that they could drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament—let the Proprietors take heed that no one drives any vehicle however small, through the Bye-Laws of the Bank of Western India. The duties of *Cerberus* should not be confined to any one individual—all those, "to whom the people are intrusted, and who have so many things a care", should sleep with one eye always open, and the other seldom shut—by so doing they may justify the confidence of the Public, and render desperate any rash attempt to establish two additional Banks (as threatened) in Bombay.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—An Inquest was held on the 4th instant of Saturday last, on the body of a man of the Mussulman Caste, who had been washed up by the Tide under the Mazagoan Bunder. It appeared the deceased was a Lascar in a Boat employed by the Landing and Shipping Company and had gone off to a ship in the Harbour for a load of Coals, but from the weather being tempestuous, the Boat when partially laden was fastened astern for the night and while pulling up alongside that following morning he was knocked overboard by the Boat, surging against the ship and immediately sunk. A verdict of *accidental death* was returned.

An Inquest was also held at the European General Hospital the morning before yesterday on the body of an European Seaman who had fallen from the main yard of the ship Oriental, while employed bending the sail, preparatory to the ship's going to sea, and was taken up in a state of insensibility with both legs broken. Averdict of *accidental death* was also returned.

An Inquest was also held the same day on the body of a man of the Ghautee Hindoo Caste, found in the early part of the morning in the Fort Ditch near the centre Bazar Gate, the deceased was dressed with good cloths and was about 25 years of age, but who he was or how he came into the Trench, no information could be elicited. This would appear to be the seventh person drowned in the Ditch in the short space of three Months, and though, where there is so much ingress and egress to and from the Fort, accidents must unavoidably occur, still some further remedial security would seem to be called for.

An Inquest was afterwards held at Byculla, on the body of a Horse Keeper of the Hindoo Caste, who had fallen into a well while drawing water and though assistance was immediately rendered; from the delay and the difficulty of procuring drags and other means, when the body was taken out life was found to be quite extinct. A verdict of *accidentally drowned* was returned.

SUMMARY OF THE OVELAND BOMBAY COURIER, OCTOBER 1.

TO JOHN BULL, ESQR

&c. &c. &c.

MY DEAR JOHN.—The Calcutta Star has adopted a familiar style of communication in his Overland Summary, which I consider so deserving of imitation, that I write myself down his first proselyte; and whilst my able and intelligent fellow laborer sends Calcutta gossip to his Friends at Home, I mean to address my *real* substantial friend *John Bull*, monthly, acquainting him with such items of intelligence from Bombay, as I think will prove interesting either to himself, or his brothers, Patrick and Saunders. Unhappily for myself and my Summary, the past month has been remarkable for nothing but thunder, lightning and heat, the latter causing such lassitude, that exertion of mind and body are, and have been, equally eschewed. You may remember that the latest intelligence you received from Bombay, was to the evening of the 28th, or morning of the 29th August, (the Overland Summaries bearing date the 27th Augt.) From the latter date, then, I propose, taking up the local history of Bombay, so far as is necessary to enlighten you as to our doings.—At the latter end of August, the oldest Newspaper in the Presidency, the Bombay Gazette gave its last *kick*—I should have said "breathed its last sigh," only the defunct was a pugnacious fellow, and I think it more in character to send him to Hades with a kick, rather than wafted on a sigh—however gone he is—his name is never mentioned amongst the Rivals by whom he has been outlived—and although he was known to possess several attached friends, the remnant of better days—yet it is currently believed that no tears were shed at his solemn obsequies—nor was an adequate price offered for his *kit* at the unproductive Auction that supervened. Such is the ingratitude of man—those who were entertained by him twice a week—abandoned him in his decline, and he who lived amid crowds, and devoted himself to general gratification, has not now even a single Devil to bear him company. In consequence of the above calamity, Bombay has been left to the tender mercies of the three survivors—the *Courier now* the oldest member of the family—the *United Service Gazette*, and last though not least, the *Times*. From the two latter papers, I mean, now and hereafter on all occasions, to borrow plentifully for your edification—incorporating with our own, such news or gossip, as those Journals may afford. In the early part of last month our respected Bishop was suffering severely from Dysentery, but late accounts are favorable, and His Lordship may now be said to be free from that disease. The Rev. Doctor Stevenson was at the same time suffering from ill health, and proceeded to Poonah for change of air—previously to his return to Europe—the Rev. Dr's name will be found in the list of passengers by the Oct. (the present) steamer, Lord Altamont, Sir C. Napier together with the other passengers on board the Zenobia, presented to Arthur Newman Esq. Comdg. that Steamer, a handsome gold snuff box, as a token of their approbation of his gentlemanly bearing and attentions during the passage from Aden to Bombay and from Bombay to Kurrachee. The unfortunate 28th Regiment suffered awfully from Cholera shortly after their arrival in this Presidency. The Steamer Zenobia took up to Kurrachee a detachment of that Regiment consisting of about 150 men, out of which number the loss was frightful—The day after they left Bombay, 18 persons died of Cholera—in a few hours no less than 64 bodies were consigned to the deep—the ship is described to have resembled a Lazar-house—the mind sickens at the contemplation of such scenes of suffering. It appears that the unhappy fellows after their trying voyage—arriving at the close of the rainy season, were exposed previously to embarkation, to the baneful effects of alternate wet and heat—they are said to have been drenched to the skin when they got on board the Zenobia—It is easy to account for sudden illness and death, as the result of such unheard of mismanagement—The U. S. Gazette asks "If the 28th, were destined for Kurrachee, why not have sailed them there in the ships they came in, at once"? It would appear to be the wiser course certainly—for nothing more fatal could have been devised than to expose the fresh blood of the newly arrived European Soldiery, to the malignant influence of a fierce tropical sun, on the deck of a Steamer. If the measure were one of economy, it has proved miserably ill calculated to effect its object—as I believe I am tolerably correct in stating that each soldier, landed in India, costs the country One hundred Pounds Sterling—this is a consideration with some people, but for myself, I think the man or Government who could contemplate the sacrifice of the health and life of one young and ardent fellow countrymen, to any system of economy, richly deserve the execration and abhorrence of all honest men—I trust I shall never have to detail such another awful visitation from this place, and hope sincerely that the Court of Inquiry now being held with reference to the whole affair, (and of which Major General Valiant K. H. is President) may fully exculpate all parties from blame, and show that the calamity we deplore, has been the result of accident, not of culpable neglect and indifference. The Steamer *Semiramis* on her passage to Kurrachee lost 6 Soldiers and one seaman. From a late number of the U. S. Gazette it would appear, that we are likely to have a visitation from General England, in the shape of a libel case against the *Bombay Times*, in consequence of the publication of a letter signed "Smith, Jones and Robinson" reflecting severely on the courage and conduct of the gallant General at the affair of Hykulzie. Of late the Press of India has suffered much at the hands of Prosecutors. In the other presidencies there have been a *few* lately—we began in the great Contempt Case, which is now become matter of Historical reference. People say—"Mr. So and So arrived and Mrs. such a one departed about the time of the great Contempt Case."

Up to the 31st August, we had nearly 80 inches of rain—or 4 inches above the average for a number of 25 years back, of the fall of the whole monsoon. It began late, and terminated early in the season, but was very violent while it lasted. The President, Vice Presidents, and Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society waited upon the Governor on the 31st August to solicit his Excellency's patronage of the Institution—when they were very cordially received, Sir George Arthur expressing strong interest in the Researches of the Society, and his readiness to extend to it every countenance in his power, and even to bring the subjects of its inquiry before the officials of Government as opportunities may occur. On the evening of the 6th September the *Berenice* anchored in the Harbor, bringing with her the Overland Mail of August 4th. The Marquess and Marchioness of Tweeddale and suite having removed on board the Steam Frigate *Semiramis*, the *Berenice* left Aden on the evening of the 29th August. The *Semiramis* left nearly at the same time but did not arrive in Bombay until a day later. The *Atalanta* Steamer was on the 6th September floated out of dock, where she had been lying for 6 months under repair. The *Times* of the 7th September mentions that Convicts on their way to Aden, (to which place many are now transported to labor at the Public works) have been on some occasions chained in a portion of the ship where they must not only have been exposed to the Sun and Rain, but subjected to incessant wetting from the sea during the whole of the voyage; he adds the blame did not attach to the officers on board. On the 4th September a native vessel from the Persian Gulf, which about a week before—being unable to make Bombay Harbor, anchored off Dandain Salsette, within 10 miles of Bombay Flagstaff was boarded and plundered by Pirates, and then cut adrift. She had a considerable quantity of Treasure on board. Some fishermen have been taken up on suspicion. A lucky wight, rejoicing in the name of Nasserwanjee Eduljee, of Bombay, obtained the Grand Prize of one Lakh of Rupees (£10,000) in the Calcutta Lottery. The Revd. Dr. Wilson returns to his native country, his health having been impaired by the severity of his missionary labors. The Marquess of Tweeddale left this on the 13th September, on board H. M. Sloop *Siren*. The Marchioness remained behind for a time; the accommodations of the *Siren* being insufficient for the whole party. We have lately had some changes and promotions in the Supreme Court—the Court itself has *changed sides*—in other words, the Bench which formerly faced the South, now faces the North—and the *tables are turned* likewise—as yet the advantages of the alterations have not been very perceptible—the Court continues very *ill adapted* for hearing, or being heard—and I rather incline to an opinion very generally entertained, that it will prove a bad job at best. The Court house is very inconvenient in its arrangements, not affording room for nearly all the officers whose daily duties ought to be discharged within its walls—The ventilation is bad, and the heat sometimes insupportable, one day last week, the Judges were compelled by excessive heat, to adjourn the sittings of the Court, for some days, until Punkas had been put up. The oppressive effects of the atmosphere of a crowded Court, even in England, would appear to justify the constant complaints against wigs and gowns—but competently to judge of the injurious effects of the stuff gown in such a climate as this, one must have personal practical experience. It is true wigs are not used—so far so good—but what a farce it is, and what an outrage upon common sense, to compel unhappy lawyers, who pass their idle days, in a state of the most primitive simplicity of dress and attire, to come into a Court, crowded and suffocating, with black coats, most attractive of heat—white neckcloths, bands—and ample stuff gowns, this splendor of forensic attire is meant to give impressiveness and grave effect during Term: during the holiday portion of the year the Court sits every Monday and Thursday in Chambers when business is conducted just as efficiently by *untogaed* Barristers, as it is in Term time, under all the solemnities of the stuff. It is time to abrogate such venerable fooleries—if learned counsel in Westminster Hall, prefer adhering to the wig, on the principle that "there's wisdom in the wig"—I should be sorry to interfere with their horse hair dignity; to impugn their taste;—or to innovate upon this hoary remnant of sage antiquity; but Westminster Hall, in all its chilly Gothic grandeur—and Bombay Court House, in all its mephitic insalubrity, are the antipodes of each other, and no parallel can lie between them. My earnest desire is, that some of the big wigs at home, will read and ponder over this *stuff*—and confer a benefit upon the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, by disrobing them altogether. The state of Mr. Davies's health, requiring him to visit his native country, the office of Master in Equity, has been conferred upon Mr. Campbell until the return from Europe of Mr. Davies; and Mr. Herrick has been appointed Clerk of the Crown in the room of Mr. Campbell. Mr. Charles Fitzroy who was for many years the Deputy Sheriff, died lately and has been succeeded by Mr. Leggett—Mr. Fitzroy was very generally esteemed and regarded, both by Europeans and Natives—he was a man of unblemished rectitude of conduct, and fearless and impartial in the discharge of his official duties.

Now, John, I think I have pretty well exhausted my Stock of grave news—but, as perhaps *Mrs. Bull*, or some of your amiable daughters, might wish to know what the gay world has been doing, during the month, I add a few lines by way of Postscript, to acquaint them of the same, so far as flying rumor has brought it to my ears. With respect firstly, to Bombay properly so called—not only has it been very dull for the last month—but since the setting in of the monsoon there has not been a successful attempt at gaiety. The fair sex, married and single, just before the introductory showers of June—make one grand simultaneous *rush* to Poonah;—there, many remain during the whole Monsoon, whilst others, more erratic, dispense the cheering influence of their presence throughout more distant localities. Maids, wives and widows forming a vast heterogeneous mass of womanhood, congregate under the protection of the Garrison at Poonah, who in case of danger, may call in the aid of the 14th Light Dragoons at Kirkee, six miles distant:—the timidity, inherent in the *female constitution* and temperament, is thus dissipated—and fathers, husbands and brothers may contentedly return to their duties at Bombay, after leaving their families under the care and protection of the Military authorities, who, to do them but justice, guard the trust reposed in them right zealously. This good understanding between the civil and military authorities, is productive of mutual convenience—it obviates the necessity for men of business absenting themselves during half the year for the protection of their families, and it affords the military much enjoyment from female society, of which, under less auspicious circumstances, they could only catch occasional glimpses. Mrs. Bull, being herself so domestic—may possibly exclaim against a system of friendly separation between man and wife, for six months in each revolving year—and call it heartless, monstrous, &c. &c. for the edification of her daughters—but you, my dear John, know better, and to you and your powers of persuasion I trust, for the full justification of my fair countrywomen—*you* know how hard it is, to pass all one's life shut up in the society of *one* woman—no Club House—Theatre—Opera—House of Commons or other refuge from despair to resort to in case of need—no evening paper to peruse—fire to poke,—no friend to drop in and play a quiet rubber—a game of Piquet—or a match at chess—nothing to chee, the heart, and stir upwhatever is sociable within you—nothing do you find *at home*, but the unvarying monotony of *one* female face, and *that your own*, whether you take trouble about it or not. There is no excitement in such oyster bed existence as this—and you gladly avail yourself of the period of annual migration to secure vehicles and horses for the temporary transportation of your "*bitter half*." However, whether the system be right or wrong, perfect or imperfect—it is too late to question now—for years, it has been the established right of married ladies to migrate like the swallow, and woe betide the luckless wight, who would attempt in an evil hour, to raise his croaking ill-omened voice against the practise. The fair ones urge many good reasons, and unanswerable arguments, in support of the periodical separation—and when those fail, they summon to their aid the crystal tear—which, we all know, on Beauty's cheek is irresistible—there is only one reply to it—unqualified submission—*carte banche* as to the necessary equipage retinue, and expences—and then, most probably, the warmest kiss reciprocated for six months, will pass between the parties, and seal the contract of reconciliation. The gentlemen at Poonah have tried every art, and strained every nerve, to add to the gratification and amusement of their visitors. Theatrical representations applauded to the echo—merit, unknown before, has here been drawn forth suffused with blushes, before admiring and applauding audiences—the critics who sit in the *third* row of the Poonah Pit, and pronounce upon the merits of the *Corps dramatique*, are coincident in their praises—by notices which have been published by the *Times and U. S. Gazette*, it would appear that Macready, Liston, and our other old favorites of the Metropolitan boards, would suffer an eclipse if they had the temerity to *face* these formidable rivals.—I incline to agree with the reporters, believing as I do, that those gentlemen exercise their talents in the double capacity of Reporter and Performer too—which enables them more *truly* to estimate and describe the various points of excellence, upon which an Amateur delights to dwell. Then there are *pigeon*-matches at midday, introductory to the never failing tiffin—Hand ball—Quoits—Rackets—Cricket and a variety of other manly pastimes, serving to kill the enemy, Time, and to justify approaches to Pale Hodgson or generous Alsorp. I pass over the dancing, quadrilling, galopping, and waltzing at night, because such things are always to be understood as occurring when a sufficient number of *the sex* can be got together—Men, fortunately are never wanting—their name is Legion, we have bachelors enough, always on hand, for the colonization of Great Britain, in the event of the mother country being devoured by famished Russians, or any other portion of the Northern Hive.

The sports of Bombay are confined to Cricket playing, and Golf, the former an exercise sufficiently severe for the climate, you will admit—but who shall describe the latter? Golf—great Golf! Scottish born Golf! to describe it is impossible—if you love me, John, leave wife and children, home and all, and come and witness Bombay Golf.

There has been a great deal of writing and talking, about the new Bank, established here, upon the Joint Stock principle, entitled the Bank of Western India—many epistolary threats have been used by various writers of great ability and knowledge of the subject of Joint Stock Banking, against the new candidate for the custody of cash—some moderate people thought the Bombay Chartered Bank already established, sufficient for the purposes of public accommodation—others again think that the mercantile affairs of the Presidency stand in imminent and pressing need of a second—whilst some *ultras* confidently speak of *two* more as not only necessary, but being in embryo; lastly, many quiet, unspeculative and old fashioned people like myself, believe that Bombay could get on remarkably well without any Public Banking Establishment at all—and that the same facilities which were afforded in former days, by the great Mercantile Houses here, when men *really* made handsome fortunes, could be still procured, and would suffice for the present legitimate wants of the community—consider myself eminently qualified to give an unbiassed opinion on this subject, from the slight circumstance of my not having any money to embark, in Joint Stock, or any other companies; it is perfectly immaterial to a "*vacuus viator*," like myself, what robber presents himself upon the highway, I can whistle and pass on—but if I had the misfortune to possess more money than I could *conveniently* dispose of, I am certain the blandishments of the new Bank would overcome my habitual reserve and natural caution—it would be, to me, a perfect pleasure to deposit large sums in their hands, if it were only for the purpose of watching the sagacity and penetration with which they would turn them to account. The sessions closed yesterday—the Calendar was light—only one case of murder, and that stands over until the next sessions; the other cases were not of particularly grave import. I am one of those who wonder that in such a varied community as our's, crime is not more frequent. If you hear of any half-witted Barrister meditating a trip to the East, in search of the Gold Mohur Tree, be so good as, to present my compliments and tell him that the aforesaid tree is as bare as Pompey's Pillar—not a fruit, blossom or leaf remains upon its barren stem—If the rash man suffer from lassitude generated by non-occupation in Westminster Hall, and if he have a couple of hundred Pounds at his command, let him take a friend's advice, and purchase a *genteel crossing* in some great London thoroughfare, "shoulder his broom, and show how *browns* are won"—let him purchase a dog and dog cart, and vend catsmeat in Cockneyland—let him buy a tin-potato-baking machine, and perambulate the metropolis to the tune of "*taters* all hot—all hot"—let him do anything to earn a decent livelihood, but, unless he is the son and heir of your arch enemy; don't let him out here, with a stuff gown over his shoulders. Most men are taught to seek this country, with very exaggerated expectation—one or two eminently successful examples are laid before their eyes, and professions of continuing interest are abundantly made by kind-hearted friends at home, who mean what they say at the time, no doubt, but, absence plays sad havoc in friendship, as well as love. For one prize in the Lottery, there are many blanks, and this is truly, a sad place, to find, that you have embarked all, in the adventure, and drawn one of the *minor* prizes, if not a *glorious* Blank. If men, before transporting themselves, knew the difficulty of returning again, they would make a long pause at the Tower Stair before "walking the plank" of the dingy Steamer for Bolongue. "*Facilis descensus Averni.*"

On the evening of Tuesday last died Dr. MacAdam, Physician General—a gentleman universally esteemed in life, and regretted in death—the circumstances attending his decease, are of a deeply painful character. He had been, for three or four months, suffering from dysentery, which prevented his return to England by the last Steamer to Suez, but had his passage taken, and had made preparations for returning by this month's Steamer. It does not appear what preyed upon his mind—he was within three or four days of returning to a home, to which he had been a stranger for nearly forty years—he had attained the highest grade of his profession—possessed great wealth—and to all human observation, appeared likely to enjoy many years of healthy life.

I think I have now exhausted my stock of local news and gossip—and must take a month's time to breathe, before I again address you—I shall continue to write to you monthly, until I get tired of it, and shall not expect you to write in reply, as I have no doubt that the English files of Newspaper will sufficiently acquaint me with the progress of events. You may therefore save yourself the trouble. With kind regards to Mrs. *Bull*, and the young *Heifers*.

Believe me, my dear John,
your sincere friend,
BUSY BODY.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(From 27th August to 1st October 1842).

APPOINTMENTS.

Assistant Surgeon Shaw, M. D. from the Marine department, is placed at the disposal of the superintending surgeon at Poona.

Assistant Surgeons G. Maitland and J. Peet, are appointed to do duty with H. M. 28th Regt.

Assistant Surgeon T. J. Young, attached to do duty in the native general hospital.

Ensign C. W. Walker, of the 5th regt. N. I. to act as Interpreter to H. M's 78th Highlanders.

Lieut. J. Lowry, to act as adjutant to the 14th Regt. Native Infantry.

Assistant surgeon R. Collum, M. D. is appointed to the medical charge of the details of H. M's 28th Foot, ordered to Kurrachee.

Assistant surgeons T. J. Young and J. C. Trestrail, are directed to proceed to Ahmedabad for general duty under the supg. surgeon N. W. D. Guzerat.

Assistant Surgeons M. Style, W. J. Stuart and K. J. Russell, are directed to proceed to Kurrachee by the earliest opportunity for general duty.

Ensign Field, appointed to act as adjutant to the left wing 7th regt. N. I.

Ensign W. P. Gray, 25th regt. N. I. is appointed to act as Interpreter to the left wing 18th regt. N. I.

Lieut. D. Milne, sub-assistant commissary general, appointed to take charge of the deputy commissary general's office.

Lieut. D. Erskine, is appointed adjutant of the Artillery at Candahar.

Lieut. and brevet captain H. W. Brett, is appointed to act as Secretary to the permanent select committee of Artillery officers.

Lieut. Bailey, of the Artillery, to act as Commissariat officer and in charge of military bazars, at Aden.

Assistant surgeon G. K. Dickinson, now in the Deccan is directed to proceed as early as practicable to Aden for duty.

Assistant surgeon J. Peet, is directed to do duty with the left wing 2nd regt. N. European Light Infantry.

Major General J. Morse, is appointed to succeed Major General Willis on the general staff of the Army of this presidency.

Assistant surgeons G. Shaw, M. D. now on duty at Poona, and P. J. Young and J. C. Trestrail, at present under orders for Guzerat, are directed to proceed to Kurrachee, for general duty.

Assistant surgeons S. M. Pelly and C. T. Weston, M. D. are directed to proceed to Ahmedabad for general duty.

Lieut. S. R. Morse, of the 1st Bombay European regt. is appointed to act as superintendent of police, during the absence of captain Burrows on sick leave.

PROMOTED.

Lieutenant F. Fenwick, 10th regt. Native Infantry to the brevet rank of captain.

2d. Lieutenant C. B. Faller, of the Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Cols. J. Shireff and T. Dickinson, of the Bombay Army, to be brevet colonels.

The undermentioned gentlemen are admitted to the service in conformity with their respective appointments, as cadets of Infantry, on this establishment, and promoted to ensigns.

Mr. Waddington, mr. W. R. Houghton and mr. R. M. P. Billamore, date of arrival at Bombay, 6th Sept. 1842.

Vero Seymour Kendall, to rank as 2nd Lieutenant in the Artillery.

RESIGNED.

1st Lieut. Kennett, resigned the service.

Lieutenant J. G. Forbes, 23d regt. Native Infantry, resigned the appointment of assistant to the superintendent of the Revenue survey and assistant in the Deccan.

Major General R. A. Willis, commanding the Northern Division of the Army, is permitted to resign his command and proceed to Europe, according to the regulations.

Surgeon J. Howison, of the medical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service.

Mr. Midshipman Brockman, resigned the honorable company's service.

FURLOUGH.

Lieutenant M. Wyllie, 8th regt. N. I. allowed a furlough to Europe for three years.

Lieutenant J. D. Leckie, of the 23d regiment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years.

Lieutenant T. Postans of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for the benefit of his health.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.

We much regret to say that letters just received from Ferozepore, mention that Ackbar Khan had succeeded in sending off all the Prisoners and Hostages from Cabool to Bameean, with the exception of Mrs. Trevor, Mrs. Anderson and Captains Troup, Bygrave and Anderson. The two Ladies were permitted to remain at Cabul on account of their illness.

There was a report at Ferozepore, that Ghizni had fallen on the 3rd instant, after two days firing, but it was not generally believed.

Since writing the foregoing, we have received a letter, dated 4th September, from Gundamuck, which states that *multitudes* of Afghans are assembled in Pollock's front, 1,200 are known to be at Soorkab, in a mortal funk at being *chupaoed*!—to prevent which they had formed a morass around themselves, by laying the ground under water!

The *first* column was to advance on the 6th September, and the *second* on the 7th and both columns were to reach Cabul on the 14th. Dr. Campbell is said to be in attendance on the two Sick Ladies at Cabul.—*Extra, Oct. 2.*

North Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE SEPT. 21.

We regret much to learn on what we deem good authority, that all the prisoners have been removed from Kabul towards the Hindoo Koosh, with the exception of Captains Troup and Bygrave, who are still with Ukhbar Khan at Kabul, and Captains Eyre and Anderson, whose families are too ill to be removed. Dr. Campbell is also left in the capital to attend to the sick. Should this prove true, and, we are sorry to say our information is so precise, as to leave but little doubt of the matter, there are but slender hopes of the speedy release, of our poor countrymen. The only hope on which we can build for the present, is founded on the resolution said to have been taken by the Governor General, to act by the members of Dost Mahomed's family now in India, in as summary a method, and at once to send them off to England via Bombay. The horror with which the communication of this determination is said to have been received at Loodheeanah, is, we trust, an earnest, that the threat will have the desired effect. The Dost will, of course, accompany the younger branches of his family in the event of this determination being carried into effect, and of this there is little doubt unless the speedy restoration of our prisoners should prevent its execution. Captain Mills, Officiating Assistant to Mr. Clerk at Loodheeanah, announced the intention of Government to the detenus there, only the evening before what may be deemed authentic intelligence of the removal of our countrymen reached that station. Our information says, that the official notification took the Affghans quite aback, and that they stood "perfectly aghast."

From the Saugor and Bundlekhund territories we hear, that little is as yet known of the intentions of Government, beyond the fact that the force now preparing is to assemble near Banda. It is generally thought, that the principal chiefs have not committed themselves to the extent of warranting our attacking them; two others of less consequence have however irretrievably committed themselves, The first is the chief of Jeitpoor, whose territory has a population of about 16,000, and yields a revenue of about 60,000 Rs per annum, and the other the Shurkghur chief, in whose district occurred the affair in which Lieut. Herbert was wounded. Lieut. Italks, we now learn, had ascertained that the men he attacked had been concerned in the destruction of some of our frontier villages, and he succeeded in killing a chief, on whose head a large price had been fixed. Since then no demonstration has been made by the Boondelas in that neighbourhood.

We have been favored with the following by a friend well acquainted with the locality we are now writing of; his facts we receive with confidence, but many of his arguments and opinions tho' undoubtedly sincere are so much at variance with our own on this subject, that we must let them stand or fall on their own merits. We shall endeavour in our next to give a few remarks on them.

Strong rumours are abroad that the Governor General is about to enter into arrangements with the Rajah of Jhansi to restore to him the Government of that country, reserving some districts for the payment of the Bundlekund legion, and on the condition that it the affairs of the state again get into confusion it should lapse to the Company. This is done I suppose to appease the peoples chiefs in Bundlekund, but before entering into an examination of the good or bad effects of this measure with reference to the whole of Bundlekund, I will look to that which it will cause in Jhansi itself, and which even the rumour of the change is already producing. In the first place, it will be necessary to observe that on capt Ross's taking charge in the cold season of 1835 39 the country was completely disorganized, anarchy reigned supreme, the law and property were so unsafe, that nearly all traffic had ceased, and the revenue which in 1815, was stated to be about 17 lacs per annum had fallen to between 3 and 4, and even this was mostly mortgaged out to the neighbouring states of Gwalio, Duttia and Oorcha.

After a minute examination of the accounts of the state, captain Ross succeeded in reducing the claims against it, from about 60 lacs, to something about 20. (a) and reported that under good arrangements the debts might be discharged in 7 years, reserving 4½ lacs per annum for the expenditure, namely, two for the military charges of the Legion, one and a half for civil charges and one as personal allowance to the present Rajah and it was stated that for the period above mentioned we should retain the management of the country. Under this understanding, settlements for the payment of revenue were made with the Thakoors and landholders, and other arrangements necessary for the good government of the country. By captain Ross's unceasing exertions and admirable tact and temper, under the vigilant superintendence of Mr. Fraser, than whom a more zealous and able servant the Government have not under them, the Country in 3 years, has brought from the state above mentioned to one of comparative peace and plenty. The revenues have advanced to above 8 lacs per annum, and are rapidly encreasing. Crime may be said to have diminished in the same rates, and the respectable portion of the inhabitants are beginning to see the advantage of their present condition over that of the anarchy and confusion before existing. This let it be recollected has been effected by captain Ross despite the unsettled state of the neighbouring districts.

Now we hear it is come to us, that the Raj is to be given over to its chief, and already, plundering, cattle lifting, and village burning has commenced. The bad characters, high and low, who under our rule were kept down, are now again raising their heads and threatening vengeance and destruction to the well affected and peaceably disposed. Even now many of those who have served us most faithfully, and done their utmost to promote the interests of the country, are preparing to leave, considering, with some reason, that in the new order of things they will be first to be sacrificed. In short, in the Kurrera and Moyasore districts all again is confusion. From this we see what distress and crime the proposed measure of restoring Jhansi is likely to cause, and I must now shew that no good can result from it, as regards gaining the good will of the other Chieftains in Bundelkund.

The measure in question as I said before, is, I suppose to appease the minds of the other Chiefs, and to relieve them of the fear that they now have, that our purpose is gradually to assume the whole of Bundelkund; but the G. G. and the Lieutenant Governor may be assured that the concession has come too late; those functionaries are both Tories and will recollect the concession made by the Duke of Wellington to the Catholics in 1829, by his passing the Catholic Emancipation Bill; just as much as the Catholics considered that a concession, do the Bundelas consider this. They say, we are forced to the measure, and that it is fear, and fear alone that has caused our Government to restore Jhansi to its lawful Sovereign; they say we have no means to enforce our orders, and that they may safely defy us. The Government have made a false step in removing Mr. Fraser, this act is proved to have been rash from the *increase* of plunder and disaffection, since his recall was made public. His successor though well qualified from his zeal and abilities, is unacquainted with the men with whom he has to deal, and of necessity wanting in that experience, which the long service of Mr. Fraser, joined to his highly superior capabilities, would have rendered peculiarly beneficial to Government at the present moment.

Were Government made concessions, they should have convinced the Chiefs in Bundelkund, that they had both the power and the will to coerce and punish those who have been concerned in the late outrages committed on the Hummeerpore and Saugor frontiers; when that has been done, and security taken by occupation of their strongholds &c., for the future good conduct of all petty Chiefs and their followers, then conciliatory measures may be pursued.

To carry out these measures, a large field force must be kept in Bundelkund for some years to come, and the Saugor division greatly increased. Let this be done, and we shall hear no more of hot weather insurrections, and the desultory and disasterous kind of warfare that has now continued nearly 4 years, and in which so many lives have been sacrificed.

We are very happy to learn that the Government have succeeded in purchasing about twelve hundred Arab horses for the use of the Bengal Cavalry, at an average rate of 480 Rs., which, we should imagine, must be very favourable. We have not heard whether they are to come from Bombay by way of Scinde or Malwa, we apprehend the latter route would be the most advisable.

AGRA UKHBAR, SEPTEMBER 22.

Our letters from the force are to the 4th and 5th instant; we annex the latest giving a detail of the intended march through the Khoord Cabool Pass which was to commence on the 6th or 7th, a Brigade being left at Gundamuck: General Pollock's proclamation had been stuck upon the walls of Cabool, threatening

(a) These numbers are believed to be correct, I have got no documents to refer to

on 08 April, 2017

destruction to all if they dare to injure the Captives.

We had those flying rumours published in the *Delhee Gazette*, of a disaster having occurred to the 3rd Dragoons, but as they were not direct from beyond the Indus, but came to us through Delhee, we did not wish to increase the natural anxiety of those having friends and relatives in the Regiment, by giving circulation to reports which were so likely to be native inventions. As none of our letters even mention the Dragoons, we are glad to think that there was not the slightest foundation for the reports.

" *Gundamuck, 4th Sept.*—We have some accounts of the Khybur Pass being again shut, but the Lalpoorah Chief will pass our dawks on if he can. Sale's Brigade came in this morning, but it is feared that Monteath's Brigade is so crippled for want of carriage that it cannot come on, and thus we shall be delayed longer than was expected. We have no tidings of Nott—only native reports were in Camp last evening of his having got possession of Ghuznee, but that can hardly be the case for he could scarcely reach it before to-morrow. The Passes to Cabool are so closely guarded that we can hear nothing from thence of late. Futteh Jung in Camp, quietly resting; many Affghans have come in to make their salaam to him. Heavy rain and much wind on the 2nd; the Thermometer fell twenty degrees."

Camp Gundamuk, 5th September 1842.

" On the morning of the 3rd instant, Sale's Brigade arrived. This morning Monteath's Brigade joined us, and to give you an idea of the scarcity of cattle, the 1st Brigade had to send back cattle to assist Sale's Brigade which in its turn sent back cattle to assist Monteath—God knows how we are to manage to carry our things through the Pass, as we are to make our first march to-morrow on Cabool in two Divisions. The First Division only starts to-morrow commanded by General Pollock in person, and in the following order :—

The Troops in Camp as hereafter detailed will march in two Divisions on successive days. The 1st Division to march to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, general to beat at 4.

HEAD QUARTERS AND 1ST DIVISION.
Major Genl. Sir R. SALE, K. C. B.
3rd Light Dragoons.
1 Squadron 1st Light Cavy.
200, 3rd Irregular Cavalry.
2 Guns 3rd Troop 1st Brig. H. A.
No. 6 Light Field Battery.
Backhouse's mountain Train.
5th Compy Sapper & Miners.
9th Foot.
13th Light Infantry.
26th Native Infantry.
35th Native Infantry.
Broadfoot's Sappers.
Mackeson's Bildars.

The following will be the order of march.

1st Division.

Left Column on the Heights.	Major General Sale. Advance Guard.	Right column on the Heights
Major Davis 9th Foot.	Half Broadfoot's Sappers. The 5th Co. Sappers.	Lt. Col. Taylor 9th Foot.
3 Co's 9th Foot.	Backhouse's Mountain Train 3 Guns.	3 Co's 9th Foot.
9 Co's 35th N. I.	Abbott's Battery 4 Guns.	9 Co's 26th N. I.
3 Co's 13th Lt. Infy.	3rd Troop 1st Brigade H. A. 2 Guns.	3 Co's 13th Lt. Infy.

3 Companies 9th Foot.
2 Squadrons 3rd Light Cavalry.
Mackeson's Bildars.
Treasure.
Ammunition.
Doolies, &c. with sick.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
Baggage Doolies &c.
Kajawas of Staff.
Cavalry.
Sappers.
50 Irregular Horse.
Baggage, Doolies &c.
Kajawas.
9th Foot.
13th Light Infantry.
50 Irregular Horse.
Baggage.
26th Native Infantry.
30th Native Infantry.
50 Irregular Horse.
Commissariat Supplies.

Rear Guard.

50 Irregular Horse.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
2 Squadrons 3rd Light Dragoons.
Abbott's Battery 2 Guns.
2 Companies 13th Light Infantry.
Half of Broadfoot's Sappers.
Brigadier Tulloch to Command.

The Second Division starts the following morning Commanded by General McCaskill, and in the following order :—

2ND DIVISION.
Major Genl. McCASKILL, K. H.

Head Quarters.

2 Squadrons 1st Light Cavalry.
Irregular Cavalry.
3rd Troop 2nd Brigade H. A.
2 Guns 3d Troop 1st Brigade H. A.
31st Foot.
60th Native Infantry.
Ferris's Jezalchees.
Sikh Contingent.
Consisting of 200 Horse.
3 Camel Guns.
10 Long Jezails.

The following will be the order of march.

2ND DIVISION.

Left column on the Heights.	Major Genl. McCaskill, K. H. Advance Guard.	Right column on the Heights.
2 Co's 31st Foot.		3 Co's 31st Foot.
5 Co's 60th N. I.	Halfof Ferris's Jezalchees.	4 Co's 60th N. I.
150 Seikh Contingent.	Alexander's Troop Horse Artillery.	150 Infantry Contingent.

2 Co's 31st Foot.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
Ammunition.
Doolies with sick.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
Baggage, Doolies.
Kajawas of Staff.
Cavalry.
Artillery.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
Baggage Doolies.
Kajawas, of 31st Foot.
60th Native Infantry.
Tait's Torse.
Commissariat Supplies.
Tait's Horse.

Rear Guard.

Seikh Horse and Artillery.
1 Troop 1st Light Cavalry.
2 Guns 1st Troop 1st B. H. A.
2 Co's 31st Foot.
Half of Ferris's Jezalchees.

Opposition is expected throughout, but this is of cours to be desired as opportunity to serve the enemy out is all we want. I fear that this will be my only opportunity of giving you the news for some time, as our dak communication will on doubt be interrupted till our success has secured us quite in our rear.

The General received intelligence from Nott this forenoon, of a victory in the neighbourhood of Ghuznee. It seems that part of the Garrison sallied out to meet him with guns, four of which were taken, getting a good thrashing for their pains. No doubt he is by this in possession of Ghuznee."

The restoration of the Raj of Jhansee, with the exception of one or two districts on the Jaloun side, to Gunga Dhur Rao, the heir of the late Rugoonath Rao, having been resolved on; we know of no measure which Major Sleeman could have suggested that will prove more entirely in unison with the feelings of the Chiefs and the people of Bundlekund. Our Journal was the first, indeed, for a long time the only one, that argued against the policy of Mr. S. Fraser, which, on no principle of justice could be maintained, and which, on the more convenient principle of expediency, was irrational without a large military force were cantoned in the Province to back it. We all along felt assured, and have declared, that although the work of replacing the people under native rule will, we regret to think, subject a vast number of public servants to great loss, an abandonment of the measure of 1839, sooner or later, was inevitable, and we now announce, on unquestionable authority, that *it is abandoned*. We do not wish to enter a second time on Bundlekund politics; and still less do we desire to write in a tone of triumph, because there appears no longer that indispensable necessity, which was so often alleged to exist, for "rescuing the poor imbecile Gunga Dhur Rao from utter ruin." It was Wordsworth, we think, in his beautifully written Excursion,' who remarked, in language which we certainly very imperfectly recollect, that those delightful sensations, which never fail to arise on beholding the beauties of village scenery in England, are 'chastised' by the sight of the gravestones around the parish church; so we doubt not that Mr. Fraser's reflections will be sufficiently mortifying, without our adding to their bitterness, when he sees all his dearly loved schemes cast aside; and nothing presented to his view but the humiliating spectacle of Gunga Dhur Rao, the imbecile, sitting on the guddee of his ancestors in unrestrained power. But, whilst we express our decided opinion that this act of justice will go far to allay the general disaffection, we shall be understood to deplore the practice of trifling—we know no more expressive term—with the Jhansee people, who will not be much longer under our authority. By all classes, from the proprietors of the soil to the humblest chokeydar, services have been performed which never would have been cordially done except on the supposed durability of our rule; and it will not be wondered at if all the individuals in our employ are very unfavourably regarded by the native administration. It is plain, however that our Government can afford *them* no aid; but if ever the exertions of our uncovenanted public servants deserve to be held in remembrance by the Governor General, the zealous and able assistance rendered by the gentlemen, who held the appointment of deputy magistrates, calls for favour and preferment. We are not informed whether the Legion will remain cantoned at Jhansee. Some uneasiness, it is known, has been expressed by the Rajah, regarding its proximity to the capital; but this is certainly not a season to remove troops, nor can they be removed without vast expense to the Rajah on account of the cost of the buildings. Nevertheless, a Legion without an Agent will be an anomaly; for to whom could the Commandant resort for orders in the event of a disturbance? It is, however, in contemplation to increase the Contingent, and to organize it as a brigade; and, as such, it will be held as a disposeable force for all Bundlekund. The expense of it, instead of being defrayed partly by Jhansee and partly by our own Government, will be made to fall fairly, we understand, upon all the principal Chieftains; a sept towards putting down marauding which, when attained, we consider as a very sure one, and one that ought not to be postponed a single week. Major Sleeman's tact and judgment will remove, in time, other causes of popular irritation, or our expectations will not be realized.

It is said that Lord Ellenborough has recommended, to the Home authorities, that an additional Captain should be given to each corps of Native Troops.

GWALIOR—The Rajah, who has been ill for a length of time, is now in a very precarious state of health. The Hukeems have represented to the Karbaries, that the Rajah is in danger, and that with all their physicals kill they will not be able to save him. The Infantry Regiments are already some 12, 14 and 16 months, the Killadars are 22 and the Ekahs 16, in arrears. The state is deeply involved, and what with the want of an able and energetic Minister at such a critical moment, and the insubordinate state of the Troops, it is no matter of conjecture, that in the event of the Rajah being called away to pay the debt of nature, what awful bloodshed, devastation, and uncontrollable consternation the state would be plunged into in a moment, requiring early foresight, and energetic measures on the part of the Resident, to endeavour, as far as practicable, to obviate every disturbance such a sad catastrophe is likely to bring on. This is all the news I can gather as authentic from the various rumours about, and I promise to send you further particulars so soon as I can obtain further information.

MUSSOORIE AND LANDOUR.—" The party to meet Brigadier Young at the Club on Monday evening, is described as having been most agreeable. Some capital speeches were made on the occasion, and the address introducing the toast of the evening, was " classically elegant." The gallant Brigadier's reply was in the best taste, and very happy. The speeches by the Vice-president and the Secretary, were particularly good. Songs and the music of the Ghoorkha band varied the amusement of the evening. The Brigadier does not start immediately for Bundlecund.

The Ghoorkha battalion will set out for Ferozepore on the 20th proximo."—The Hills, 15th September.

SEPT. 24.

The following confirms a report which we have had for several days of the prisoners having been removed beyond Cabool.

Camp, Gundamuck, 6th Sept. 1842.

In my hurried letter of last evening I enclosed a sketch of our intended advance in two Divisions on Cabool, the 1st Division Commanded by Pollock, the 2d by McCaskill. This morning was fixed for the advance of the 1st Division, but in consequence of the Seikh Contingent not having made its appearance the advance has been put off until to-morrow morning. The Troops to be left here are 1 Squadron 5th Cavalry, 1 Squadron 10th Cavalry, 2 Guns under Larkins of Alexander's Troop, * with a body of Seikhs at present on their march up. I believe they are at Futteabad to-day. Abbott of the Engineers is busy preparing a couple of small Forts for their reception. The Seikh Contingent consisting of 300 Infantry and 200 Horsemen arrived this morning. It is not certain that the Prisoners have been removed to Bameean with the exception of Troup, Bygrave, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Trevor, and Captain Anderson, who was very unwell. A Wing of the 60th remains merely a Wing going on with Wing of the 33d Native Infantry; the whole of the 33rd ought to be taken on as they are a very fine Regiment and Colonel Richmond a smart officer. This movement of Pollock's is not at all approved of by those who are judges of the work beforeus—and very naturally ask the question what is the object of it? It is well known the Prisoners are out of our reach, and it is well known that Akbar has packed up all his traps ready, to start at a moments notice, and it is only known to General Pollock by native report that Nott is in the neighbourhood of Ghuznee, and merely conjectured that he intends moving on Cabool. The crippled state of the carriage is dreadful. The Cavalry are dismounted, leading their Horses as they each carry eight days' Grain; all Officers and Camp followers public and private carry eight days' Grain for their Horses and Baggage animals and provisions for themselves. The European Hospitals have merely doolies to carry on sick present, and the few Kajawas we have are very unfit to carry wounded men in, were they even sufficiently numerous to accommodate the causualties to be expected in a single days' fight, and the Native Regiments have no Doolies and are still worse off for Kajawas. Not a single spare Camel in the force as will be seen by the accompanying order, which will no doubt be acted upon on the very first days march as they are so weak as barely able to carry themselves.

" The Officers in Command of Rear Guards of Divisions will give positive directions that in the event of its being found impracticable on the march to carry forward any Bagage of Stores (except Treasure or Ammunition) they are to be forthwith destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the Enemy. Treasure and Ammunition must be carried forward on any carriage that can be found either public or private!" However, notwithstanding all these difficulties, we are all in high spirits at the prospect of moving forward.

We learn, by letters from Nusseerabad, that Capt. Michel, commanding the infantry regiment of Scindiah's reformed Contingent, has been recommended by Colonel Sutherland for the command of the Kotah Contingent, vacant by the demise of Captain Bruere. Independently of the injustice to other—and amongst the rest the second in command of the Kotah contingent, whose claims we have already advocated—of such selection, with reference to the many senior deserving officers unprovided for, we doubt the policy of a step which would deprive the Sipree Contingent of the services of Capt. Michel just at a time when, from the probability of that force being employed in Bundlekhund, his loss would be seriously felt by the corps he has so long commanded. We do not wish to detract from Capt. Michel's qualifications for the command of the Kotah Contingent, but merely to express a hope that even handed justice will regulate this, as it should do all such selections.

* And a Wing each of the 33d and 60th Regts. N. I.

Since writing the above we are informed, by a letter from Jhansee, that it has been found necessary to detach Captain Barry to Mhow Raurpoor, and Captain Lauder to Kurera; and it is expected that Brigadier Stubbs and the Sipree Contingent will be immediately ordered into Bundlekhund. Kurera, which our readers may recollect was attacked a short time since, is only 30 miles from Sipree, and it is supposed that one of the chief assistants on that occasion was from the Gwalior state; we therefore cannot refrain from expressing our doubts of the policy of leaving Sipree without Troops. We, however, do not place much faith in native reports, and at present will only add our hope that the approaching Dusserah may be celebrated in Bundlekhund, as peaceably as the last.

We sometimes back alluded to the probabity of the abolition of the Dehra Dhoon and Soobathoo Agencies, and we now learn that such a measure has been definitively resolved on, and that a Joint Magistrate will be located at each place under the orders of Mr. Clerk, who will exercise a general controul.

Our intelligeuce from Thibet is not of much importance, though the Seikhs, it is stated, have been driven back upon Ludakh, at which place there has been some fighting. It is also said that the differences between the Chinese and Seikhs are in course of settlement.

We have also news from Nepal but it is a mere farrago of contradictory stories on which no dependent can be placed.

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

Act No ---of 1842.

An Act for amending the Law concerning Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

Whereas, in many cases provided by law, offences may be prosecuted before Magistrates not acting within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and which such magistrates may take cognizance of, either in their magisterial capacity under the regulations, or as justices of the peace. And whereas the appeal from convictions before magistrates acting in their magisterial capacities, and from the like convictions before justices of the peace is subject to different rules. And whereas in all cases of convictions before justices of the peace in the mofussil the law as to appeals requires amendment.

I. It is hereby enacted, that an appeal should lie from all sentences passed by any justice of the peace acting without the local limits of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts upon convictions had before him for any offence to the same authority, and subject to the same rules as are provided by the regulations and acts of the Government in the case of sentences passed by magistrates.

II And it is hereby provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be held to take away the power qua-hing any conviction before a justice of the peace by means of a writ of certiorari.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislatwe Council of India after the 16th day of Dec. next.

The actual loss in the 62d regiment, occasioned by the late disaster, seems, from the last received accounts to be Officers 2, Serjeants 5, Corporals 4, Privates 35, Women 6, Children 12, making a total of 64, and these out of 125, which on the morning after the storm were afloat on rafts and wrecks. We glean these few further particulars from a letter we received on Saturday. Most unfortunately Lieuts. Scobell and Gason quitted their hold on their boat, when opposite the Singhy Dullan, at Rajmahal, and tried to make for shore, but were swept down by the current. Ten minutes afterwards the budgerow was washed ashore, and the mangy and the crew were all saved. Lieut. Evatt's budgerow went down at her moorings. Captain Clarke's was blown from the weather to the lee shore, and there stranded on a shoal, by which means only Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were saved. The main body of the flat was at anchor at Salargunge, with the loss of almost all the baggage and cook-boats. The survivors were left with the fleet, the Colonel exchanging them for 50 others, as from having been long in the water, and exposed afterwards to a strong sun on the dyarah opposite to Rajmahal, they were suffering severely from blisters and rash-sores. The band of the regiment is quite safe. The only man belonging to it that was swamped, was the drum-major, and from previous sickness, and the want of medicine (the medical stores having gone down) he died soon after rejoining the fleet. Colonel and Mrs. Reed were upwards of three hours on the outside of their pinnace, which floated down a distance of eighteen miles before the dinghy, which saved them, was discovered, Mr. Collins (a Hospital Steward) and his wife, were separated as their boat sank. Mr. Collins was picked up at Rajmahal—his wife about twenty miles lower down, at Neemtollah, and for two days each of course supposed the other to be lost. One old woman (Mrs. Evatt's ayah) was most miraculously saved. She was pitched into the river as the boat swamped, and seizing hold of a large bamboo, was being floated down,—when some natives, seeing it, made for it, and most cruelly pushed the old woman off. Rising she was again able to catch hold of it; but the brutes again pushed her off. It was the same a third time and a third time they pushed her off—and then swam the bamboo away so as to rid themselves of her. What became of them is not known; but in the third struggle for life, and thinking herself lost, a large pillow disengaged itself from a wreck, just as it was passing close to her, took her right across the chest, and so buoyed her up until she was picked up by a dinghy the next morning. Nothing (the survivors say) could exceed the kindness and attention showed to them by the Messrs. Rice, Indigo Planters at Rajmehal, through whose exertions it is hoped a good deal of the property, particularly Colonel Reed's, whose pinnace is sunk on a sand opposite to Oodwat Nullah, may yet be saved.—Hurkaru, Sept. 19.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated 8th August, just received from our esteemed correspondent of the Persian Gulph :—

" This goes by the Bracelet, which arrived in our roads from Bussorah on the 4th instant, and will, in all probability sail for Bombay and Calcutta on the 12th. War has been actually declared by the Persian Government against the Sublime Porte! Bella! Bella!! horrida Bella!!! On the 5th of July, the Royal manifesto from the Court of Teheran was publicly read, and promulgated here, and the good people of our bunder were all set on the qui vive by this important declaration of war! The subjects of the Persian empire are strictly prohibited from holding any communication, or carrying on a commercial intercourse, with the people of Bussorah and Bagdad, which cities, it is the intention of Mahomed Shah to take and annex to his own dominions. Hence an inevitable stagnation of trade, and a consequent loss to the mercantile part of the community of the Gulph! Hinc illae lachrymae!

" Our humane governor has just gone on a visit to the neighbouring villages, with a view, no doubt, of fleecing the poor peasantry, and inflicting the bastinado on such of the reises or chiefs, as are reputed to be wealthy, but refuse to ratify the cuidity of this mercenary being! In all parts of Persia, the prevailing laws of the country are respected, and the power of the king is dreaded; but here even the firmans of Mahomed Shah are treated with the greatest contempt by the governor!

" Since the above was written, a cossid has just made his salám from Shiraz, bringing letters, expressive of the determination of the king to recall Shaik Nasor, the governor of Bushire—a consummation most devoutly wished for by the ill-treated folks of our port! A representation, it appears, has been made to his Majesty by the British Envoy, against this modern Dionysius, for the insults and indignities, with which he had the audacity to treat British subjects during the countenance of the untoward misunderstanding between Great Britain and the court of Persia. I can swear upon the golden Sceptre of Ahasuerus, upon the feet of Pharoah, and upon the head of Holofernes, that this sag-i-nápak—this vile Shaik Nassor, shall be brought to condign punishment, when once he is in the hazoor of the Shah. The grave of his father will be be-óze, delile".---Sept. 20.

We learn that £19,500 were drawn on this Government in July, and that in May, June, and July, Silver to the extent of 538,389 ounces was shipped for Calcutta—*Eastern Star, Sept.* 19.

We have been favoured with the following report on the Mauritius market of as late a date as 20th August ;—

Mauritius, 20th August, 1842.

" Rice has again fallen to Sp. Drs. 2.25, caused by one or two arrivals, and as there are several vesse's expected, we look for a further decline, particularly as the stock is no much diminished.

Dholl is plentiful and quite a drug.

Ghee and Lard are likely to fall.

Sugars are commencing to arrive, prices will, we think, rule about Sp. Drs. 7.50 for fine yellow.

Freighte—shipping is plentiful, as yet we hear of no transactions to enable us to quote rates—no vessels, we think, will refuse any thing above £2, unless freights improve with you

Exchange on England 90st. Bills—6 per Cent. Premium."—Ibid.

We mentioned yesterday the amount of Silver shipped to Calcutta during the months of May, June, and July. We have since seen the following item showing the export of this metal for the week ending July 14th.

	Ounces.
Silver coin to Calcutta ..	132,800
Silver coin to Launceston ..	200
Silver coin to Bombay ..	4,100
Silver bars to Bombay ..	20,609
Silver bars Calcutta ..	32,410
Gold coin to Calcutta ..	154
	Star, Sept. 20.

Our Mauritius files extend to the 23d Aug. They announce the arrival of the ship Marchioness of Bute from Bombay, the Persia from Cork with troops on board, the Agnes Ewing, and the Champion from Calcutta.—The twenty first half yearly report of the Mauritius Bank is published, and the accounts exhibit a profit of 11½ per cent. on the capital. An attempt is making by some mercantile men to convert the Mauritius theatre into a warehouse, just as a corps of operatic artists is about to arrive from France under the command of Welter. The Cernean protests against this conversion of the temple dedicated "auris" into a "magazin deriz"—not a bad calembour. -The race on the island had been failures this year, most of the crack horses going wrong the day before the meeting --Englishman, Sept. 19.

MADRAS.

The farewell entertainment given by the Ladies of the Presidency to your gallant Chief, Major General Sir Robert Henry Dick, K. C. B.—K. C. H., &c., took place as previously arranged, at the Banquetting Room yesterday evening, and went off with an *éclat*, which will ever render the occasion memorable in the festivé annals of Madras. The evening was unfortunately unpropitious, heavy showers occurring after sunset, but about nine the rain abated, though the weather remained damp and overcast; the attendance was however both numerous and brilliant, comprising of course the *élite* of the Presidency. On entering the Banquetting Room, the appropriate display of martial decorations surrounding it, presented a scene quite different from its usual aspect, and immediately arrested attention. From the columns of the upper gallery waved the flags of the different European nations, the national Flag displaying its broad and graceful folds at the farther end. On each side, the entablature below the gallery displayed the names of the hard fought fields of the Peninsula, encircled by a green wreath, in compliment to the gallant General as a Peninsular Officer. On the left hand side were, Almeida, Busaco, Maida;—on the right Vittoria, Badajos, Fuentes d'Onore. Between the column at the end, the spirit stirring name of Waterloo, was exhibited, and beyond at the extreme end of the room Quater Bras, where, if we remember right, Sir Robert commanded the gallant 42d. At this point was a tasteful decoration which much not be passed over, an illuminated Star, of the order of the Bath, encircled with the words " *None but the Brave deserve the Fair*," and underneath, " Farewell." Above this was the bust of the Illustrious Duke, the " Great Captain" of the age, crowned with laurel. The columns at the and of the room were tastefully wreathed with evergreens, and the central wreath encircling *Waterloo ingeniously prolonged and inverted below, so as to form a sort of triumphal arch.* Opposite two of the columns were placed on each side, two figures of Chinese soldiers of somewhat colossal dimensions—trophies we suppose, of Canton or Ningpo. Too much praise cannot be given to the taste with which this splendid room was decorated for the occasion, and the spirited and personal exertions of those gentlemen of the Committee of management, on whom the task of arrangement devolved. The three Bands of the Presidency were in attendance, the Artillery and H. M. 57th Band being stationed on either side the entrance, the Governor's private Band in an Orchestra near the centre of the room.

About half past nine dancing commenced and the scene became most picturesque and animating, for in the brilliant crowd assembled, it may be truly said—Madras had gathered " her beauty and her chivalry"; and it was not till after midnight, that a movement was made towards the supper room. The supper was elegantly laid out in the gallery, and enlivened by martial strains from the Bands stationed below. The most striking performance and novelty of the evening, was the " Battle of Vittoria," in which the united strength of the three Bands was employed; to the grandeur of this fine piece of music, and the spirit and precision with which the Bands were directed by their talented German leader, it would be impossible to do justice—the effect was admirable.

After supper was concluded, the usual loyal toast, " The Queen," was given by Sir John Norton, and responded to with " three times three." To this followed the grand toast of the evening—the health of their gallant guest Sir Robert Dick, which was proposed in suitable terms by Sir John Norton, and received with loud acclamation by the company. The air, " Go where glory waits thee," appropriately followed, and Sir Robert in brief but soldier like terms returned thanks. The gallant General then rose to propose a toast, which met with no less general acclamation than the former—" the Ladies of Madras;" after which the company returned to the Ball Room, and dancing was resumed with the former spirit, till between three and four when the party broke up, highly gratified with the festivities of the evening, and the appropriate compliment which had been paid by the Ladies of the Presidency to our gallant Chief, whose kindliness of heart and well known hospitality render his departure a general source of regret to the society of Madras.—Spectator, Sept. 21.

The India steamer, having completed her arrangements here, took her departure on Saturday afternoon.

Many doubts having been expressed as to whether the India would reach Suez, before or after the Bombay Steamer of the 1st proximo, we shall be rather curious to note her performance in this voyage. The matter is one of considerable importance to the passengers, as should they not reach Suez either before or simultaneously with the Government Steamer, so as to proceed to England at once via Falmouth, they will either be detained a month in Egypt, or have to proceed to England via Marseilles by one of the French Mediterranean Steamers, which touch at Alexandria three times a month.--Ibid.

Amongst the various rumours that are afloat as to the changes which will take place on the arrival of the Marquis of Tweeddale in some of the Chief offices held at the Presidency, we may mention the following. Lieut. Col. Doveton is to succeed General Waugh in the Military Audit Office. Major Forster is still spoken of as the Private Secretary to the new Governor, which however we do not believe, and moreover he is said to be likely to succeed Col. Doveton as Town Major of Fort St. George. Capt. G. G Mackenzie is also to be Military Paymaster of the Presidency. The fact is, as we shall find before another week has rolled over our heads in all probability, these rumours are quite unfounded, and in regard to the office of Town Major, we do most earnestly trust it may be so, though if there must be change, we highly approve of the substitute. It appears that Murray Doss Pilley has been suspended from his office as Deputy Post Master until further orders, and that T. A. Oakes, Esq. is at present acting for him. The new Governor of Madras and suite are coming round from Bombay in the Siren Sloop of War, and may be expected here by the 25th instant.—*Herald, Sept.* 21.

MR. A. D. CAMPBELL.—It must always be matter of deep concern to a public journalist when through misinformation he may be led to announce the death of a person still living, because no after apology can in any way allay the pain, though perhaps it were but momentary, thus unintentionally caused to the friends of the party. This is our own case at present with reference to an announcement, which appeared in the United Service Gazette a few days since, of the death of Mr. A. D. Campbell, late of the Civil Service, an error which we were led into by a Gentleman who informed us that the account of Mr. Campbell's death had been communicated in a letter by the last Overland, and such we firmly believed to be the case until we saw its contradiction in the Athenæum of yesterday.—United Service Gazette, Sept 23.

The Marquis of Tweeddale having arrived about seven o'clock this morning, we embrace the opportunity of laying before our readers the following official Notice and Garrison Orders preparatory to his Lordship's landing.

Lord Elphinstone leaves Madras on Thursday next the 27th, for the Neilgerries, where, it is said, His Lordship will remain about six weeks.

NOTICE.

Fort St. George, Chief Secretary's Office, September 24th, 1842.

Her Majesty's Sloop of War, *Siren*, having on board the Most Honorable the Marquis of Tweeddale, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, Governor and Commander in Chief at this Presidency having arrived in the Madras Roads and Arrangements having been made for His Lordship's landing at the Sea Gate of the Fort at 4 o'clock; P. M. the Right Honorable the Governor in Council requests the attendance of all Gentlemen of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Services, at the time and place above indicated, to receive His Lordship.

Extract from Garrison Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor, dated Fort Saint George, 24th September, 1842.

A salute of 17 Guns to be fired on Her Majesty's Sloop of War " *Siren*" coming to anchor in Madras roads, announcing the arrival of The Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale, appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of Madras.

The Body Guard, with Her Majesty's 57th Regiment, the 4th and 17th Regiments N. I. under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Jones, K. H. to parade precisely at 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of forming a street, from the front entrance of the Government Office, for the reception of The Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale, who will be received at the Gateway leading to the Government Office, by the Right Honorable the Governor and Members of Council, the Flank Companies of H. M. 57th Regiment forming a Guard of Honor at the Sea Gate.

The Keys of Fort St. George will be presented to The Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale at the Wallajah Gate of the Foot.

All Gentlemen and Officers not on duty who may be desirous of being present to receive The Most Noble Marquis are requested to assemble for that purpose at the Sea Gate of the Fort.

Immediately after The Most Noble Marquis has passed through that part of the street formed by the Body Guard, it will proceed by Saint George's Gate to the Wallajah Bridge for the purpose of being in readiness to Escort The Most Noble Marquis to the Government House.

A Salute of 17 Guns to be fired on the landing of The Most Noble Marquis, and another when he takes his seat in Council, on a signal from the Government Office.

Banner rolls to be posted as usual.

After the Most Noble Marquis leaves the Fort, the Troops will form a square in the Fort in front of the *Government Office, for the purpose of hearing read the proclamation*, by The Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale, Governor in Council, and the Commissions, of Government from the Honorable the Court of Directors appointing him to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of this Presidency and its Dependencies.

A salute of 17 Guns to be fired as soon as the Proclamation and Commissions are read, and immediately afterwards the Troops will fire three Vollies, and are to be furnished with 3 Rounds of Blunt Cartridge for this purpose.—Athenæum, Sept. 24.

CAPE.

PORT NATAL.—The Bark Zoe, which arrived from Table Bay this morning, has brought Cape papers to the 30th of July, containing intelligence from Natal to the 15th.

The reinforcement which, as we have already announced, went up under the command of Lieut. Colonel Cloete to the assistance of the small body of troops under Captain Smith, has been completely victorious. They had had several sharp engagements or rather skirmishes with the Boers, who seeing the inutility of further resistance had nearly all laid down their arms, fifteen only having, it is said, succeeded in escaping.

Colonel Cloete had taken possession of Pietermauritzberg, the strong-hold of the rebel Farmers, and had there issued a Proclamation, offering a general pardon to all those who were implicated in the rebellion, with the exception only of the deserters, and of the five principal ringleaders, of whom Pretorius was the head.

We will endeavour to give the details in our next. In the meantime we subjoin a copy of the General Order issued on the subject at the Cape, by the Governor Sir George Naperi.

GENERAL ORDER.

Head Quarters, Cape Town, 19th July, 1842.

I. The Commander-in-Chief has great satisfaction in announcing to the Troops of this Command the complete success of the detachment of Her Majesty's forces, sent under Lieut. Colonel Cloete to reinforce Captain Smith, 27th Regt. and to relieve that Officer and his gallant band from their perilous situation, as well as to retake the Port of Natal. These objects have been attained by the gallantry and determination of British Officers and Soldiers, assisted, and gallantly supported by the Officers and Ship's Company of Her Majesty's Ship Southampton, under Captain Ogle: a combined force which the insurgent Boers could not withstand one moment, having fled as soon as the Troops landed; thus showing the impossibility of these rebellious subjects of Her Majesty being able to stand against the united loyalty and bravery of British Soldiers and Sailors.

2. The Commander-in-Chief takes this opportunity of thanking Lieut.-Colonel Cloete, commanding; Major d'Urban, second in command; Lieutenant Maclean, commanding Royal Artillery, and the rest of the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Expedition: including Captain Durnford, 27th Regiment, and the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Detachment under his orders, sent by Colonel Hare from Port Elizabeth, for their spirited and gallant conduct as reported by Lieut.-Colonel Cloete.

3. The Commander-in-Chief deems it his especial duty to call the attention of the Troops under his command to the admirable conduct of Captain Smith, 27th Regiment, and the whole of the Officers, the heads of departments, the non commissioned Officers, and Privates, of the Detachment under that Officer's command; consisting of two companies of the 27th Regiment, and parties of the Royal Artillery, Sappers and Miners, and Cape Mounted Riflemen,—the firmness & excellent discipline, and gallantry displayed by that little band of British Soldiers, and their Commander, under a constant and heavy fire from the insurgent Boers, as well as the severe privations they endured for one month previous to their relief by the force under Lieut-Colonel Cloete, is a fresh proof of the indomitable courage and loyalty which ever animates the breast of the British Soldier, and will shew the Rebel Boers the folly and hopelessness of their being able to withstand the power of the British Government.

4. The Commander-in-Chief also takes this opportunity of thanking Captain Ogle, Commander Hill, and the Officers and Sailors, as well as Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, and the Royal Marines of Her Majesty's ship Southampton, for the kindness shewn by them to the Troops while on board, and their gallant active co-operation in the landing.

5. The Commander-in-Chief feels assured that the Troops will equally, with himself, lament the loss of Lieutenant Wyatt, Royal Artillery, and Ensign Prior, 27th Regiment, and all their brave comrades who have fallen by the fire of the insurgents, in their various attacks against Captain Smith's camp; but, as they lived good Soldiers, so have they gallantly died doing their duty as loyal subjects and faithful Christians.

(Signed) GEO. NAPIER Captain,
Acting Depy. Qr. Mr. Genl

Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabjee Dorabjee